

Petroleum Supply Monthly

June 2000

With Data for April 2000

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Publications/Sources	Information
<i>Weekly Petroleum Status Report</i>	
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
<i>Winter Fuels Report</i> (October through March)	
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
<i>Propane Data</i> (April through September)	
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	Propane Stocks
<i>Petroleum Supply Monthly</i>	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
<i>Petroleum Supply Annual</i>	All tables and data bases
<i>Oxygenate Data</i>	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
<i>Imports Data</i>	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

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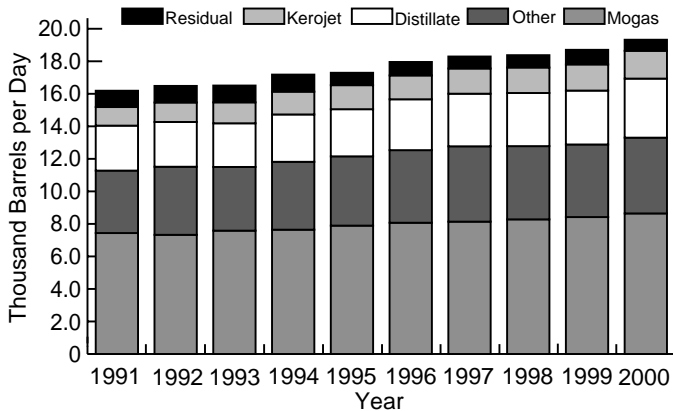
Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1990	February 1991
U.S. Petroleum Trade 1990.....	March 1991
Effects of the Clean Air Act's Highway Diesel Fuel Oil Provisions	June 1991
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	June 1991
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Demand and Price Outlook for Phase 2 Reformulated Gasoline, 2000	April 1999
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Highlights

The summer driving season got off to a strong start in May. Along with the increased demand for finished motor gasoline and the U.S.'s continuing economic boom¹, temperatures across the nation were much warmer than usual² adding to the overall increased demand for petroleum products. Total demand for refined petroleum products, measured as product supplied, jumped to an average of 19.3 million barrels per day setting a **record high for May**³ (Table H1).

Figure H1. Total Demand, 1991-Current, Comparison in May for Petroleum Products



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

May 2000 highlights include:

- **Demand** for finished motor gasoline set a **record high for May** at an average of 8.6 million barrels per day. **Production** also set a **record high for May** at 8.4 million barrels per day. By month's end, **stocks** of finished motor gasoline declined to a total of 157.6 million barrels.
- **Demand** for distillate fuel oil set another **record high for May** at 3.6 million barrels per day. **Production** averaged 3.7 million barrels per day, a **record high for May**. **Imports** of distillate fuel averaged 293 thousand barrels per day, setting a **record high for the month**. **Stocks** ended the month totaling 101.9 million barrels.
- **Demand** for residual fuel oil averaged only 681 thousand barrels per day, the **lowest average for the month in over 37 years**. End-of-month **stocks** totaled 36.9 million barrels.
- **Demand** for kerosene-type jet fuel set a **record high for the month** at 1.7 million barrels per day. **Production** of kerosene-type jet fuel also set a **May record** at 1.6 million barrels per day. **Stocks** of kerosene-type jet fuel ended the month at 41.8 million barrels.

¹"Fed Officials Say Soft Landing in Sight", *Reuters*, June 6, 2000, accessible via the Internet at <http://dailynews.yahoo.com/>.

²"Cooling Degree Day Data Monthly Summary, Monthly Data for May 2000", *National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration*, accessible via the Internet at <http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/>.

³May 2000 data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

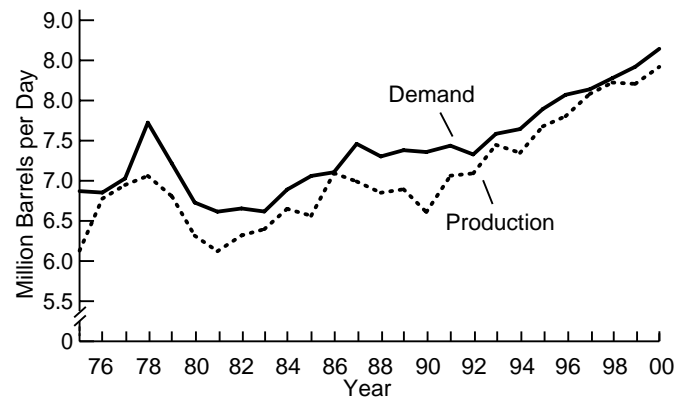
⁴Table 16. U.S. Retail Motor Gasoline and On-Highway Diesel Fuel Prices, 1999 to Present", *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, May 26, 2000, p. 27.

⁵"Early Look at Winter Distillate Market Show Tight Supplies, Refining Roadblocks", *The Oil Daily*, May 30, 2000, p. 6.

⁶"Tight Gasoline Shakes Both Sides of Atlantic", *The Oil Daily*, May 22, 2000, p. 1 & 2.

- An additional 9.7 million barrels of propane were added to U.S. **inventories** by month's end for a total of 35.5 million barrels.
- Crude oil **production** averaged only 5.8 million barrels per day, **the lowest average for the month since 1952**. **Imports** were 136 thousand barrels per day lower than the record high for the month at 9.0 million barrels per day. End-of-month **stocks** of crude oil, excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPR), totaled 301.8 million barrels.
- Refinery **inputs** of crude oil set a **record high for May** at an average of 15.5 million barrels per day.

Figure H2. Finished Motor Gasoline, Year-to-Year May Comparisons, 1975-2000



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Motor Gasoline

The summer driving season got off to a record start with **demand** for finished motor gasoline setting a **record high for this time of year** at an average of 8.6 million barrels per day (Figure H2). This record demand was reached despite the increasing cost of the fuel at the pumps. Conventional motor gasoline prices climbed higher this month, costing motorists an average of \$1.491 a gallon (Figure H3).⁴ Yields for gasoline were also high this month as producers worked to keep up with demand.⁵ **Production** of finished motor gasoline also set a **record for the month** averaging 8.4 million barrels per day. Production of reformulated motor gasoline was little changed compared to this time last year as producers are facing uncertainty over the ramifications⁶ of Unocal's patent for the super clean gasoline. Production of reformulated motor gasoline averaged 2.6 million barrels per day, down 1.5 percent compared to last May. Finished motor gasoline **imports** were normal for the month at 386 thousand barrels per day.

Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary
(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	2000			1999	January - May	
	Estimated May	April	Difference ^a	May	2000	1999
Products Supplied	19.3	18.6	0.7	18.7	19.0	19.1
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8.6	8.2	0.4	8.4	8.2	8.2
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3.6	3.4	0.2	3.3	3.6	3.6
Residual Fuel Oil	0.7	0.7	(s)	0.9	0.7	0.9
Jet Fuel.....	1.7	1.7	0.1	1.6	1.7	1.7
Other Petroleum Products ^b	4.7	4.5	0.1	4.5	4.8	4.8
Crude Oil Inputs	15.5	15.1	0.5	15.0	14.6	14.7
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	95.8	96.0	-0.2	95.6	91.6	93.1
Imports	11.1	11.1	(s)	11.5	10.6	11.0
Crude Oil	9.0	9.1	-0.1	9.1	8.5	8.8
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)	0.0
Other.....	9.0	9.1	-0.1	9.1	8.5	8.8
Products	2.1	2.0	0.1	2.4	2.1	2.2
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	0.4	0.4	(s)	0.5	0.4	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Residual Fuel Oil	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.3	0.2	0.3
Jet Fuel.....	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	1.1	1.1	(s)	1.2	1.2	1.1
Exports	1.0	1.1	-0.2	0.9	1.0	0.9
Crude Oil	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Products	0.9	1.0	-0.1	0.8	0.9	0.8
Total Net Imports	10.1	10.0	0.2	10.6	9.6	10.1
Stock Change^d	0.7	1.0	-0.3	1.1	0.3	0.1
Crude Oil	-0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Products	0.8	0.8	(s)	0.9	0.2	-0.1
Total Stocks	1,515	1,508	7	1,658	—	—
(million barrels)						
Crude Oil	871	873	-1	914	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	569	569	0	574	—	—
Other.....	302	303	-1	340	—	—
Products	644	635	9	744	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	158	162	-4	177	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	102	100	2	132	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	37	35	2	41	—	—
Jet Fuel.....	42	41	(s)	48	—	—
Other Petroleum Products ^c	306	297	8	347	—	—

^a Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

^b Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

^c Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

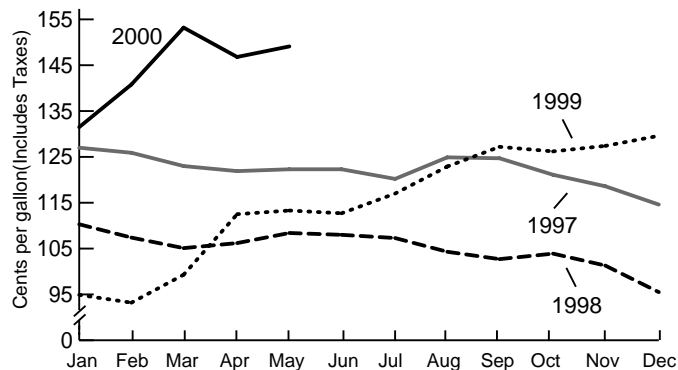
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1999, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the December 1999, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Finished motor gasoline inventories remain tight, ending the month at their **lowest month-end total for May since the EIA began tracking the series in 1981**. Stocks of finished motor gasoline ended the month at 157.6 million barrels. Other finished motor gasoline stocks ended the month at 115.2 million barrels, down from last May's month-end total of 129.1 million barrels. Reformulated stocks ended the month at 41.5 million barrels versus 46.2 million barrels last May and oxygenated stocks ended the month at 866 thousand barrels compared to 1.3 million barrels a year ago.

Figure H3. Retail Prices for Conventional Motor Gasoline, 1997-current

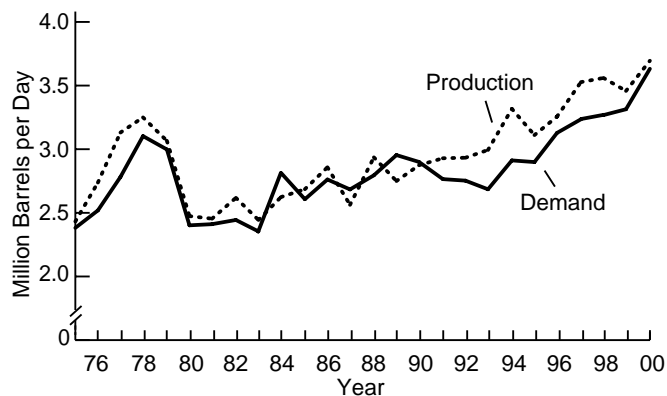


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208 (various issues).

Distillate Fuel Oil

Demand for distillate fuel oil remained strong this month, setting **a record high for this time of year**. Demand for distillate fuel oil averaged 3.6 million barrels per day, an **9.6 percent increase from the prior record for the month** set last year (Figure H4). Along with the increases in transportation demand that go along with a strong economy, demand from the utilities has also been healthy. The warmer weather brought with it increased demand for power from the utilities to meet increasing air conditioning requirements.⁷ **Production** of distillates set a record high for the month averaging 3.7 million barrels per day. **Imports** of distillate fuel oil also reached **a record high for the month** at an average of 293 thousand barrels per day. Total distillate fuel oil **stocks** ended the month at 101.9 million barrels, **down 29.9 million barrels from this time last year**. Low-sulfur stocks accounted for 65.2 million barrels, compared to 70.2 million barrels last year. Stocks of high-sulfur distillate fuel oil ended the month totaling 36.7 million barrels, compared to 61.6 million barrels a year ago.

Figure H4. Distillate, Year-to-Year May Comparisons, 1975-2000

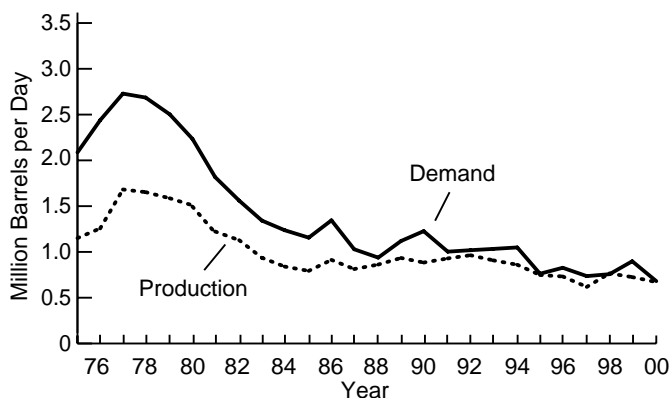


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Residual Fuel Oil

Demand for residual fuel oil averaged 681 thousand barrels per day, the **lowest average for the month in more than 37 years** (Figure H5). **Production** averaged 671 thousand barrels per day, the lowest average for the month since 1997. Residual fuel oil **imports** were normal for this time of year at 193 thousand barrels per day. While **stocks** increased to 36.9 million barrels by month's end, they remained down compared to last May.

Figure H5. Residual, Year-to-Year May Comparisons, 1975-2000



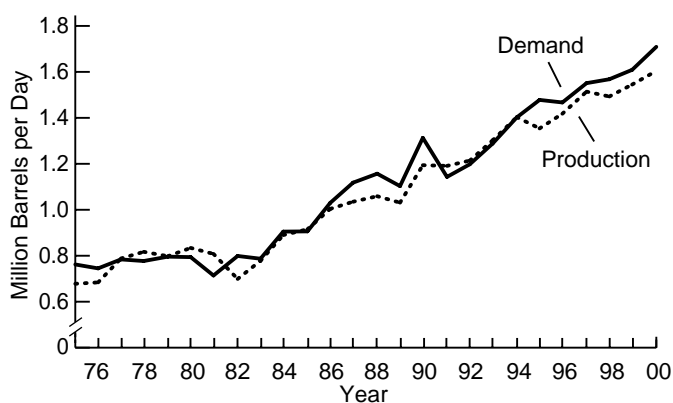
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

⁷“Early Look at Winter Distillate Market Show Tight Supplies, Refining Roadblocks”, *The Oil Daily*, May 30, 2000, p. 6.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel

Domestic demand for air travel remains strong. The latest data on the number of seats available, known as available seat miles, and the percentage of those that are filled both continue to reflect year-on-year increases.⁸ This **demand** for kerosene-type jet fuel reached an average of 1.7 million barrels per day in May, not only **a record high for the month but close to the all time high** (Figure H6). **Production** of kerosene-type jet fuel also set **a record high for the month** averaging 1.6 million barrels per day. Total jet fuel **imports**, including both kerosene- and naphtha-type, averaged 122 thousand barrels per day. **Stocks** of kerosene-type jet fuel ended the month at 41.8 million barrels, **down 12.0 percent compared to last May**.

Figure H6. Kerojet, Year-to-Year May Comparisons, 1975-2000

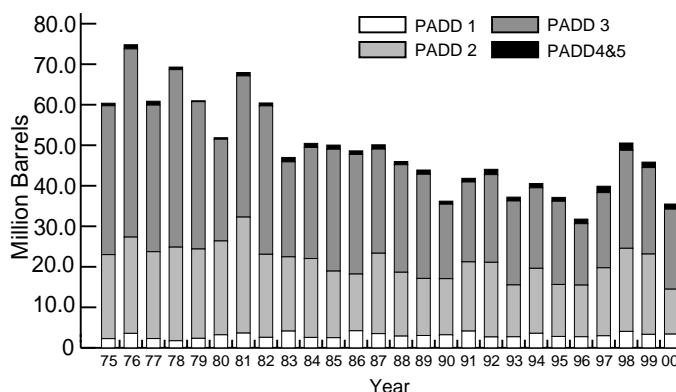


Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Propane

Propane inventories experienced a strong build in May, increasing 9.7 million barrels for a total of 35.5 million barrels by month's end (Figure H7). While May's build was the second largest for the month in at least 27 years, U.S. propane inventories remain below normal for this time of year. Regionally, Midwest inventories ended the month below normal compared to inventories in both the East Coast and Gulf Coast that ended the month within their normal seasonal ranges. Midwest inventories ended the month at their lowest total for this time of year in over 27 years at 11.1 million barrels despite their 2.5 million barrel build. Gulf Coast inventories increased 6.5 million barrels to end the month at 19.7 million barrels. Along the East Coast, propane inventories ended the month at 3.4 million barrels, an increase of 703 thousand barrels.

Figure H7. Propane Stocks by PAD District, Year-to-Year May Comparisons, 1975-2000



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Crude Oil

Domestic **production** of crude oil declined to an average of 5.8 million barrels per day, **the lowest average for the month since 1952**. In May, Alaskan production was hindered by maintenance work at the Lisburne Production Center and at Prudhoe Bay, well work at Point McIntyre, and a short shut down at Kuparuk.⁹ As a result, Alaska field production of crude oil averaged 959 thousand barrels per day for the month. Crude oil **imports**, at an average of 9.0 million barrels per day, were 136 thousand barrels per day below the record high for the month. Net imports, one measure of U.S. reliance on foreign crude oil, averaged 8.9 million barrels per day. The markets uneasiness with the tight supply situation for motor gasoline, OPEC's success in controlling crude oil supply and the uncertainty over future production levels has U.S. refineries paying considerably more for crude while they face increased demand.¹⁰ This month, the composite refiners' acquisition cost of crude oil increased 4.5 percent to an average of \$26.64 per barrel (Figure H8).¹¹

Primary **stocks** of crude oil, excluding the SPR, ended the month at 301.8 million barrels. Non-SPR crude oil stocks ended the month **down 11.2 percent compared to last May** and are at their lowest total for this time of year since 1976. Total crude oil stocks, including stocks held in the SPR and non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements, totaled 871.2 million barrels by month's end.

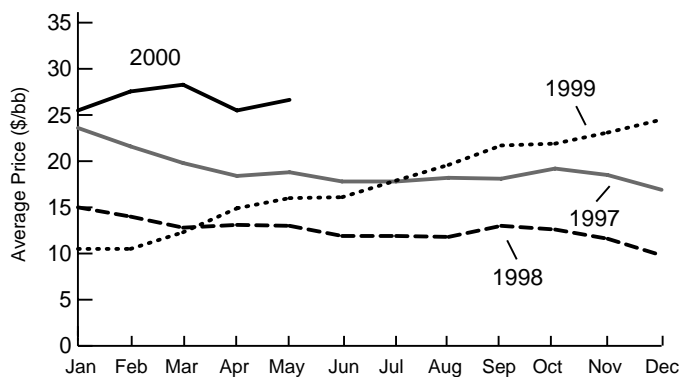
⁸"Preliminary Scheduled Passenger Traffic Statistics", *Air Transport Association*, June 14, 2000, accessible via the Internet at <http://www.air-transport.org/>.

⁹"FY 2000 ANS Production", *Alaska Department of Revenue*, May 2000, accessible via the Internet at <http://www.revenue.state.ak.us/tax/production/>.

¹⁰"Market Movement Sustaining \$30/bbl possible?", *Oil & Gas Journal*, June 5, 2000, p. 5 & 6.

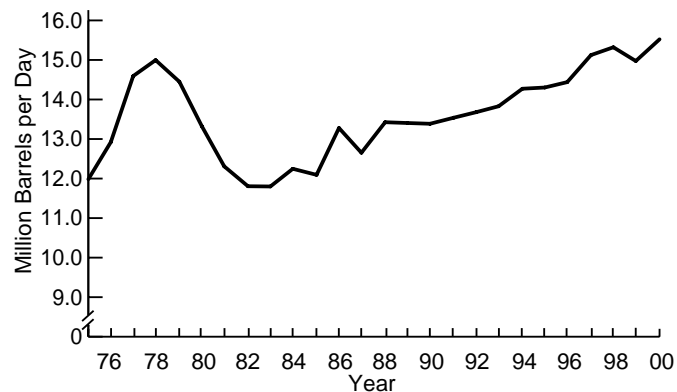
¹¹"Table 19. Prices of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PADD", *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, June 16, 2000, p. 31 & 32.

Figure H8. Refiners' Composite Acquisition Cost for Crude Oil, 1997-current



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Figure H9. Crude Oil Inputs, Year-to-Year May Comparisons, 1975-2000



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340 (various issues), and *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (various issues).

Refinery Operations

Refinery **inputs** of crude oil set a **record high for the month** averaging 15.5 million barrels per day (Figure H9). The estimated refinery **operable utilization rate** (gross input divided by operable capacity) was up from last May's average of 93.9 percent to an average of 94.5 percent of capacity.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change ^a		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
1984 Average	10,554	8,879	1,630	199	81	15,726	1,556
1985 Average	10,636	8,971	1,609	50	-153	15,726	1,519
1986 Average	10,289	8,680	1,551	78	124	16,281	1,593
1987 Average	10,008	8,349	1,595	128	-87	16,665	1,607
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	^g 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	^g 70	17,237	1,647
1994 Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	-2	17,718	1,653
1995 Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	1,563
1996 Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	1,507
1997 Average	8,611	6,452	1,817	51	93	18,620	1,560
1998 January	8,781	6,541	1,805	389	-66	18,362	1,570
February	8,731	6,476	1,857	37	-79	18,316	1,569
March	8,590	6,408	1,853	538	54	18,685	1,587
April	8,685	6,483	1,869	556	349	19,044	1,614
May	8,529	6,347	1,835	-9	1,232	18,375	1,652
June	8,460	6,267	1,748	-620	577	19,182	1,651
July	8,155	6,194	1,586	187	162	19,466	1,661
August	8,301	6,203	1,722	-293	530	19,347	1,669
September	7,878	5,789	1,716	-641	95	18,895	1,652
October	8,257	6,143	1,744	677	-776	19,188	1,649
November	8,294	6,140	1,768	321	425	18,673	1,672
December	8,066	6,043	1,620	-285	-515	19,419	1,647
Average	8,392	6,252	1,759	74	165	18,917	—
1999 January	8,001	5,963	1,656	297	-454	19,029	1,642
February	8,068	5,966	1,722	50	-291	19,107	1,635
March	8,023	5,883	1,787	367	-859	19,497	1,620
April	8,015	5,887	1,806	-301	433	19,152	1,624
May	8,091	5,875	1,790	182	897	18,705	1,658
June	7,997	5,760	1,874	-235	-273	19,836	1,642
July	8,013	5,798	1,902	34	10	19,820	1,644
August	8,069	5,780	1,874	-566	-145	20,093	1,622
September	8,127	5,804	1,917	-368	142	19,483	1,615
October	8,283	5,947	1,953	-85	-875	19,868	1,585
November	8,275	5,960	1,949	-297	-188	19,087	1,571
December	8,320	5,959	1,957	-507	-1,995	20,498	1,493
Average	8,107	5,881	1,850	-118	-304	19,519	—
2000 January	^E 8,153	^E 5,833	1,942	91	-321	18,592	1,479
February	^E 8,301	^E 5,889	1,981	120	-424	19,296	1,470
March	^E 8,219	^E 5,873	1,983	270	-29	19,064	1,478
April	^{RE} 8,243	^{RE} 5,850	^R 1,966	^R 207	^R 796	^R 18,590	^R 1,508
May*	^E 8,165	^{PE} 5,766	^E 1,981	^E -137	^E 815	^E 19,325	^E 1,515
5-Mo. Average	^E 8,215	^{PE} 5,842	^E 1,971	^E 109	^E 171	^E 18,972	—
1999 5-Mo. Average	8,039	5,914	1,753	123	-53	19,097	—
1998 5-Mo. Average	8,662	6,450	1,844	306	305	18,558	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

^d Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^e Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^f Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

^g In January 1993, bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added to surveys affecting stock levels and stock change calculations. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports ^f
	Total	Crude Oil ^e	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1984 Average	5,437	3,426	2,011	722	181	541	4,715
1985 Average	5,437	3,201	1,866	781	204	577	4,286
1986 Average	6,224	4,178	2,045	785	154	631	5,439
1987 Average	6,678	4,674	2,004	764	151	613	5,914
1988 Average	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 Average	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 Average	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 Average	8,620	6,787	1,833	1,003	98	904	7,618
1994 Average	8,996	7,063	1,933	942	99	843	8,054
1995 Average	8,835	7,230	1,605	949	95	855	7,886
1996 Average	9,478	7,508	1,971	981	110	871	8,498
1997 Average	10,162	8,225	1,936	1,003	108	896	9,158
1998 January	10,127	8,339	1,788	1,133	231	902	8,994
February	9,991	8,045	1,946	1,003	197	806	8,988
March	10,034	8,124	1,911	948	99	848	9,087
April	11,105	8,985	2,120	1,048	163	885	10,057
May	11,104	8,987	2,117	1,053	144	909	10,051
June	10,926	8,795	2,132	987	63	924	9,939
July	11,649	9,507	2,142	998	104	894	10,651
August	11,032	9,177	1,855	780	51	729	10,252
September	10,499	8,500	1,998	863	34	828	9,636
October	10,861	8,667	2,194	851	87	763	10,011
November	10,860	8,940	1,920	782	60	721	10,078
December	10,258	8,352	1,906	893	90	803	9,365
Average	10,708	8,706	2,002	945	110	835	9,764
1999 January	10,424	8,393	2,031	896	107	788	9,529
February	10,650	8,468	2,182	756	119	636	9,894
March	10,658	8,739	1,919	764	95	669	9,894
April	11,618	9,256	2,362	1,196	332	864	10,422
May	11,511	9,098	2,412	915	88	826	10,596
June	11,160	8,888	2,272	907	123	784	10,253
July	11,697	9,391	2,306	918	120	798	10,779
August	11,142	8,908	2,234	902	132	769	10,240
September	10,657	8,527	2,130	889	27	862	9,768
October	10,595	8,613	1,983	944	56	888	9,651
November	10,033	8,224	1,809	950	83	866	9,083
December	10,065	8,234	1,830	1,230	133	1,096	8,835
Average	10,852	8,731	2,122	940	118	822	9,912
2000 January	9,795	7,719	2,076	1,006	176	830	8,789
February	10,396	8,096	2,300	870	30	840	9,526
March	10,768	8,661	2,107	1,159	144	1,015	9,609
April	^R 11,091	^R 9,088	^R 2,003	^R 1,131	^R 124	^R 1,007	^R 9,960
May*	^E 11,090	^E 8,962	^E 2,128	^E 974	^E 108	^E 866	^E 10,116
5-Mo. Average	^E 10,628	^E 8,507	^E 2,121	^E 1,029	^E 117	^E 912	^E 9,599
1999 5-Mo. Average	10,974	8,794	2,180	906	148	758	10,068
1998 5-Mo. Average	10,477	8,502	1,976	1,037	166	871	9,440

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

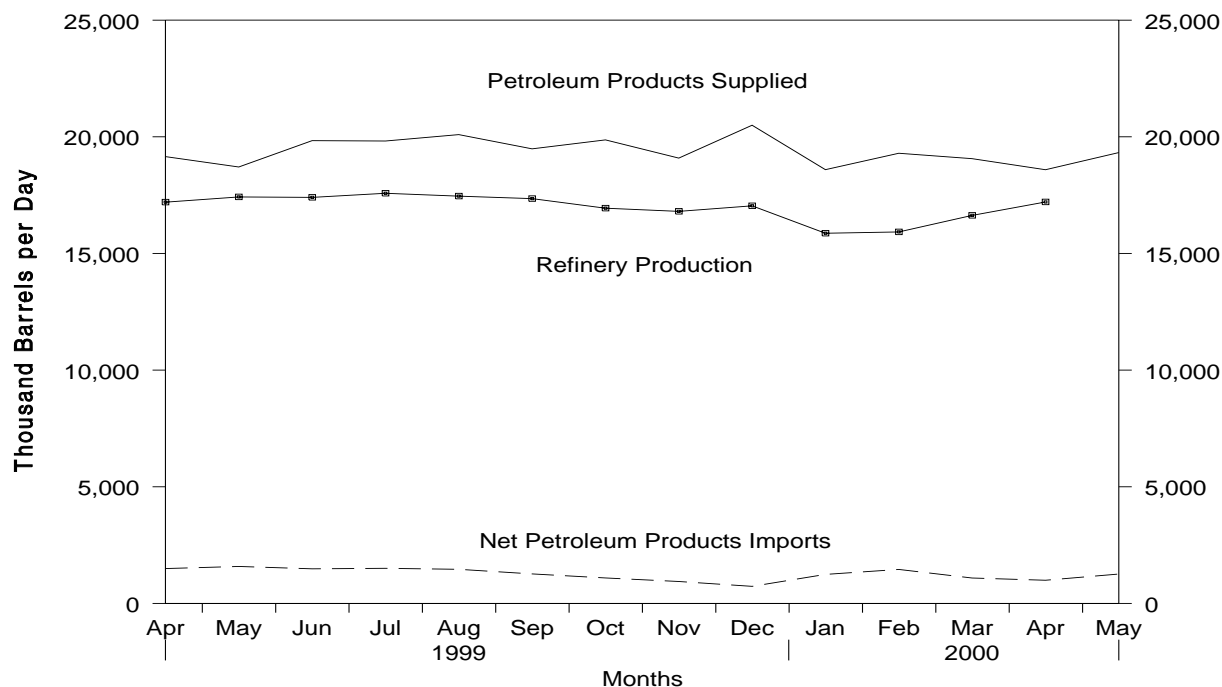
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

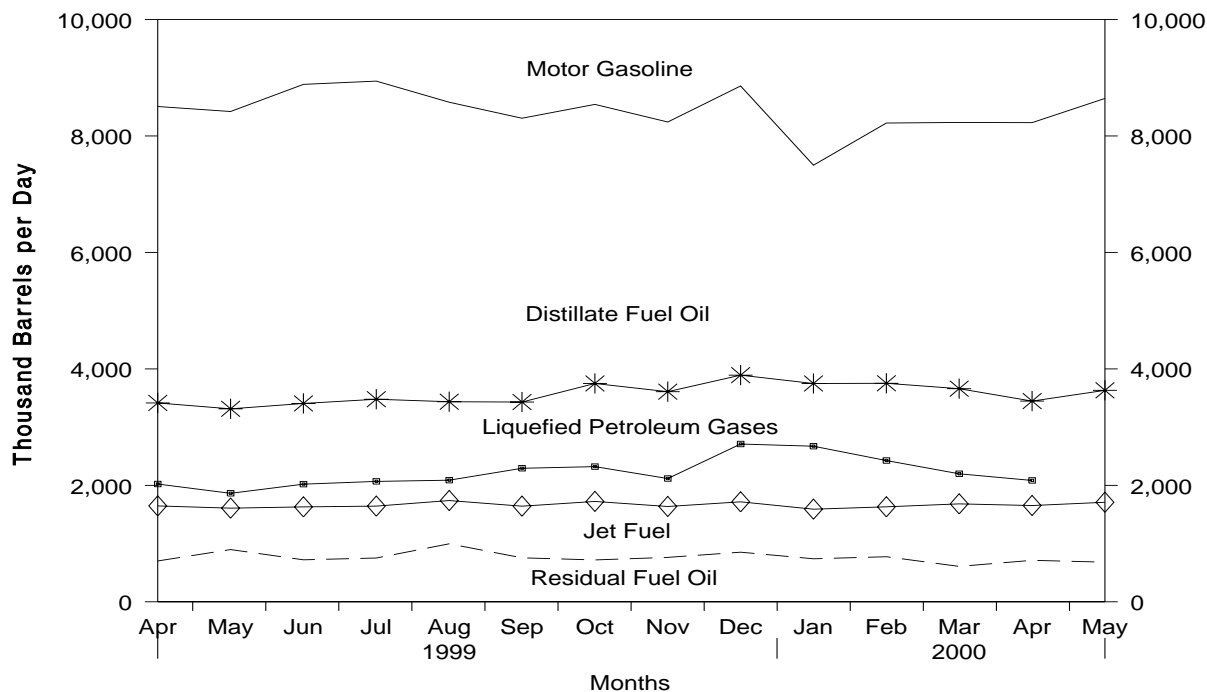
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, April 1999 - Present



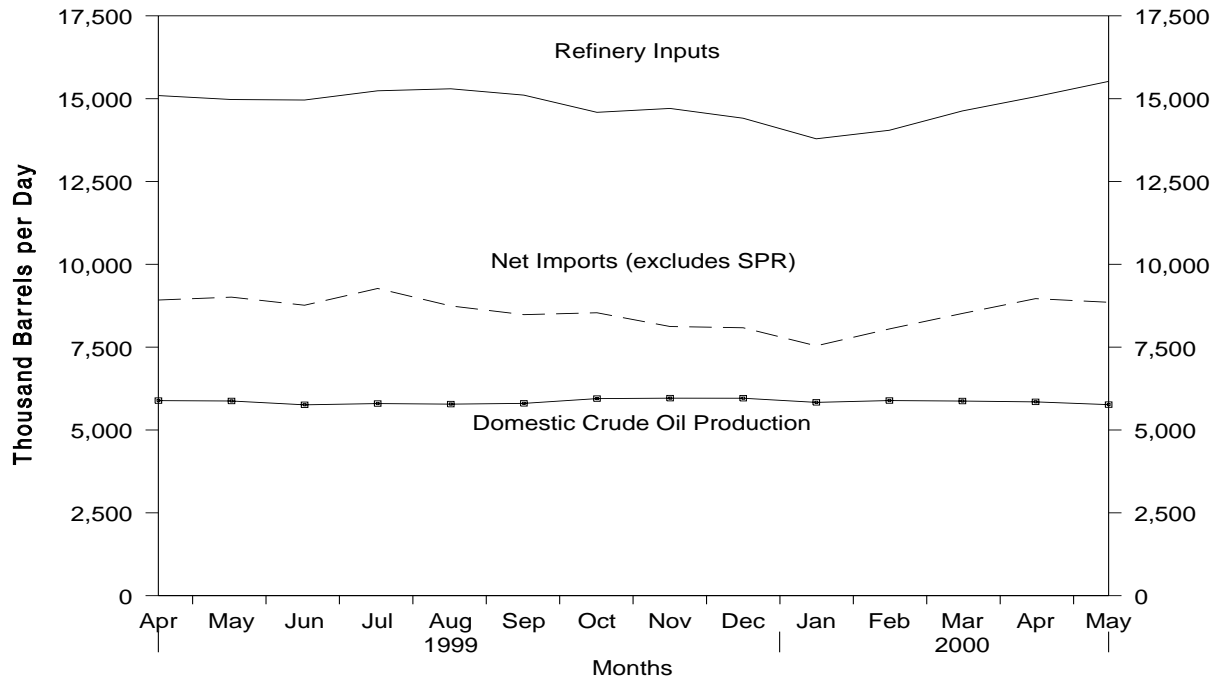
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, April 1999 - Present



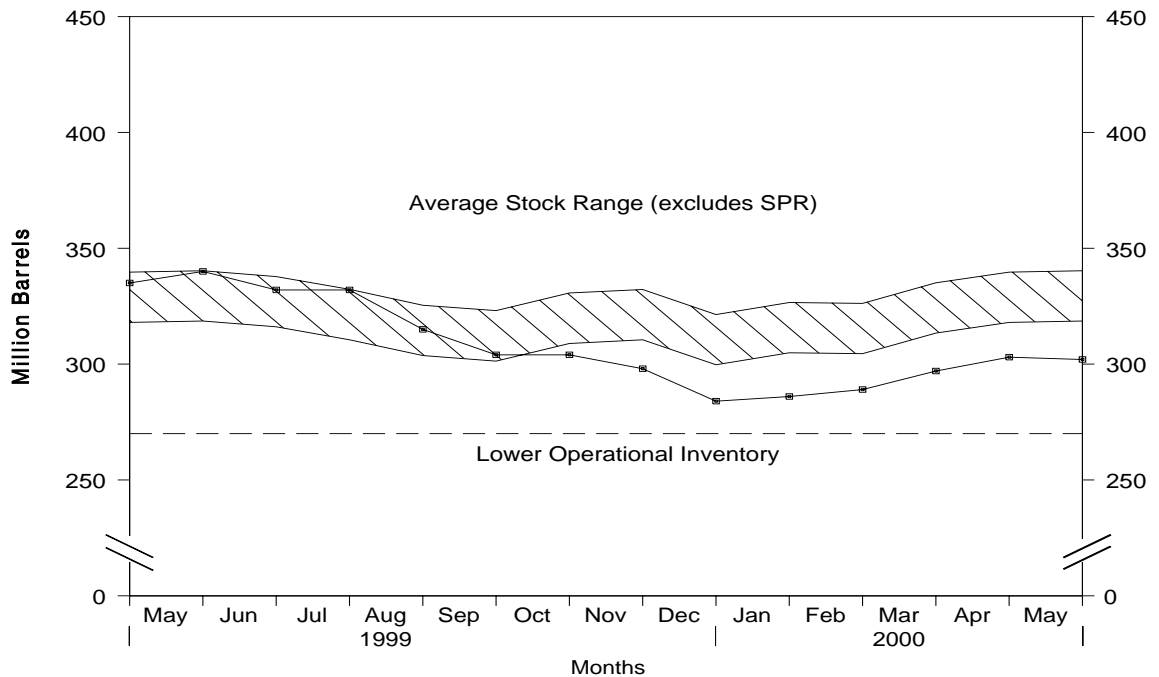
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, April 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,¹ April 1999 - Present



¹Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).

Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply						Disposition
		Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil ^a	Crude Losses
		Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1984	Average	8,879	1,722	3,426	197	3,229	185	2
1985	Average	8,971	1,825	3,201	118	3,083	145	1
1986	Average	8,680	1,867	4,178	48	4,130	139	(s)
1987	Average	8,349	1,962	4,674	73	4,601	145	(s)
1988	Average	8,140	2,017	5,107	51	5,055	196	(s)
1989	Average	7,613	1,874	5,843	56	5,787	200	(s)
1990	Average	7,355	1,773	5,894	27	5,867	258	(s)
1991	Average	7,417	1,798	5,782	0	5,782	195	(s)
1992	Average	7,171	1,714	6,083	10	6,073	258	(s)
1993	Average	6,847	1,582	6,787	15	6,772	168	(s)
1994	Average	6,662	1,559	7,063	12	7,051	266	(s)
1995	Average	6,560	1,484	7,230	0	7,230	193	(s)
1996	Average	6,465	1,393	7,508	0	7,508	215	(s)
1997	Average	6,452	1,296	8,225	0	8,225	145	0
1998	January	6,541	1,229	8,339	0	8,339	60	0
	February	6,476	1,238	8,045	0	8,045	-264	0
	March	6,408	1,221	8,124	0	8,124	745	0
	April	6,483	1,200	8,985	0	8,985	336	0
	May	6,347	1,173	8,987	0	8,987	122	0
	June	6,267	1,135	8,795	0	8,795	-135	0
	July	6,194	1,155	9,507	0	9,507	144	(s)
	August	6,203	1,133	9,177	0	9,177	96	0
	September	5,789	1,093	8,500	0	8,500	-44	(s)
	October	6,143	1,197	8,667	0	8,667	-52	(s)
	November	6,140	1,168	8,940	0	8,940	74	0
	December	6,043	1,160	8,352	0	8,352	250	0
	Average	6,252	1,175	8,706	0	8,706	115	(s)
1999	January	5,963	1,164	8,393	0	8,393	490	0
	February	5,966	1,104	8,468	0	8,468	45	(s)
	March	5,883	1,134	8,739	0	8,739	338	(s)
	April	5,887	1,056	9,256	0	9,256	-18	0
	May	5,875	1,088	9,098	0	9,098	270	0
	June	5,760	967	8,888	0	8,888	198	0
	July	5,798	990	9,391	0	9,391	202	0
	August	5,780	1,011	8,908	31	8,877	177	0
	September	5,804	933	8,527	17	8,509	436	0
	October	5,947	1,068	8,613	17	8,595	(s)	0
	November	5,960	1,023	8,224	17	8,207	306	0
	December	5,959	1,058	8,234	16	8,218	-156	0
	Average	5,881	1,050	8,731	8	8,722	191	(s)
2000	January	E 5,833	E 1,024	7,719	3	7,716	503	0
	February	E 5,889	E 1,031	8,096	17	8,079	211	0
	March	E 5,873	E 1,011	8,661	0	8,661	508	0
	April	RE 5,850	RE 1,008	R 9,088	0	R 9,088	R 451	0
	May*	PE 5,766	PE 959	E 8,962	E 0	E 8,962	E 765	E 0
	5-Mo. Average	PE 5,842	PE 1,006	E 8,507	E 4	E 8,503	E 492	E 0
1999	5-Mo. Average	5,914	1,110	8,794	0	8,794	230	(s)
1998	5-Mo. Average	6,450	1,212	8,502	0	8,502	208	0

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^d Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)			
		Stock Change ^b		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR ^d	Other Primary
		SPR ^d	Other						
1984	Average	195	4	12,044	181	64	796	451	345
1985	Average	117	-67	12,002	204	60	814	493	321
1986	Average	50	28	12,716	154	49	843	512	331
1987	Average	80	49	12,854	151	34	890	541	349
1988	Average	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	560	330
1989	Average	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	580	341
1990	Average	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	586	323
1991	Average	-47	5	13,301	116	18	893	569	325
1992	Average	17	-18	13,411	89	13	893	575	318
1993	Average	34	47	13,613	98	10	922	587	335
1994	Average	13	5	13,866	99	9	929	592	337
1995	Average	(s)	-93	13,973	95	7	895	592	303
1996	Average	-71	-53	14,195	110	6	850	566	284
1997	Average	-7	57	14,662	108	2	868	563	305
1998	January	(s)	389	14,319	231	0	880	563	317
	February	(s)	38	14,023	197	0	881	563	318
	March	0	538	14,639	99	0	898	563	334
	April	0	556	15,085	163	0	915	563	351
	May	(s)	-9	15,321	144	0	914	563	351
	June	(s)	-620	15,485	63	0	896	563	332
	July	(s)	187	15,554	104	0	901	563	338
	August	0	-293	15,717	51	0	892	563	329
	September	0	-641	14,851	34	0	873	563	310
	October	19	658	13,994	87	0	894	564	330
	November	150	170	14,772	60	0	904	569	335
	December	93	-378	14,840	90	0	895	571	324
	Average	22	52	14,889	110	0	—	—	—
1999	January	18	280	14,442	107	0	904	572	332
	February	(s)	50	14,309	119	0	906	572	334
	March	0	367	14,498	95	0	917	572	345
	April	17	-317	15,094	332	0	908	572	335
	May	37	145	14,973	88	0	914	574	340
	June	40	-276	14,959	123	0	907	575	332
	July	29	5	15,237	120	0	908	576	332
	August	-27	-539	15,299	132	0	890	575	315
	September	20	-388	15,107	27	0	879	575	304
	October	-103	18	14,589	56	0	876	572	304
	November	-105	-191	14,704	83	0	867	569	298
	December	-60	-447	14,410	133	0	852	567	284
	Average	-11	-107	14,804	118	0	—	—	—
2000	January	41	50	13,789	176	0	854	568	286
	February	30	90	14,046	30	0	858	569	289
	March	1	269	14,629	144	0	866	569	297
	April	R 0	R 207	R 15,059	R 124	0	R 873	569	R 303
	May*	E 0	E -137	E 15,522	E 108	E 0	E 871	E 569	E 302
	5-Mo. Average	E 14	E 95	E 14,613	E 117	E 0	—	—	—
1999	5-Mo. Average	15	109	14,667	148	0	—	—	—
1998	5-Mo. Average	(s)	306	14,688	166	0	—	—	—

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait ^b		Libya	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	323	194	12	12	36	24	1	0
1985	Average	187	84	46	46	21	4	4	0
1986	Average	271	78	81	81	68	28	0	0
1987	Average	295	115	83	82	84	70	0	0
1988	Average	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0
1989	Average	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0
1990	Average	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0
1991	Average	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0
1992	Average	196	24	0	0	51	39	0	0
1993	Average	220	24	0	0	353	344	0	0
1994	Average	243	21	0	0	312	307	0	0
1995	Average	234	27	0	0	218	213	0	0
1996	Average	256	8	1	1	236	235	0	0
1997	Average	285	6	89	89	253	253	0	0
1998	January	316	0	36	36	252	252	0	0
	February	295	0	0	0	338	338	0	0
	March	255	0	127	127	374	374	0	0
	April	336	0	254	254	311	311	0	0
	May	330	0	137	137	399	399	0	0
	June	362	21	270	270	275	275	0	0
	July	308	20	286	286	435	435	0	0
	August	264	0	713	713	273	273	0	0
	September	306	0	517	517	259	259	0	0
	October	289	21	636	636	241	227	0	0
	November	219	22	542	542	224	224	0	0
	December	200	31	486	486	228	228	0	0
	Average	290	10	336	336	301	300	0	0
1999	January	246	20	485	485	132	132	0	0
	February	209	6	681	681	205	205	0	0
	March	285	6	791	791	324	324	0	0
	April	321	80	829	829	286	279	0	0
	May	303	107	750	750	227	227	0	0
	June	255	7	773	773	259	259	0	0
	July	302	48	680	680	311	311	0	0
	August	249	0	672	672	348	348	0	0
	September	255	4	741	741	261	261	0	0
	October	183	0	922	922	205	205	0	0
	November	211	11	713	713	216	216	0	0
	December	279	15	668	668	200	186	0	0
	Average	259	25	725	725	248	246	0	0
2000	January	226	3	254	254	239	218	0	0
	February	153	0	719	719	267	264	0	0
	March	199	0	468	468	162	162	0	0
	April	195	(s)	640	640	258	247	0	0
	4-Mo. Average	194	1	516	516	231	222	0	0
1999	4-Mo. Average	266	28	696	696	237	235	0	0
1998	4-Mo. Average	300	0	106	106	318	318	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia ^b		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	5	4	325	309	117	90	819	634
1985	Average	(s)	0	168	132	45	35	472	300
1986	Average	13	12	685	618	44	38	1,162	854
1987	Average	0	0	751	642	61	56	1,274	965
1988	Average	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
1989	Average	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
1990	Average	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
1991	Average	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
1992	Average	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
1993	Average	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
1994	Average	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,970	1,636
1995	Average	0	0	1,344	1,260	10	5	1,806	1,505
1996	Average	0	0	1,363	1,248	3	3	1,859	1,496
1997	Average	4	0	1,407	1,293	2	0	2,040	1,641
1998	January	0	0	1,515	1,438	0	0	2,119	1,726
	February	18	18	1,470	1,360	0	0	2,121	1,716
	March	0	0	1,552	1,406	13	13	2,321	1,920
	April	0	0	1,527	1,348	20	20	2,446	1,933
	May	0	0	1,362	1,279	0	0	2,228	1,815
	June	15	0	1,647	1,566	0	0	2,569	2,132
	July	15	0	1,615	1,575	0	0	2,660	2,315
	August	0	0	1,500	1,468	0	0	2,750	2,453
	September	0	0	1,606	1,532	0	0	2,689	2,308
	October	0	0	1,316	1,228	0	0	2,483	2,113
	November	0	0	1,386	1,323	0	0	2,371	2,111
	December	0	0	1,402	1,326	0	0	2,316	2,071
	Average	4	1	1,491	1,404	3	3	2,424	2,053
1999	January	0	0	1,511	1,410	0	0	2,375	2,047
	February	0	0	1,497	1,417	0	0	2,592	2,309
	March	34	0	1,652	1,584	0	0	3,086	2,704
	April	31	0	1,482	1,417	5	0	2,954	2,606
	May	0	0	1,502	1,406	0	0	2,783	2,491
	June	0	0	1,539	1,438	19	0	2,845	2,477
	July	0	0	1,436	1,296	0	0	2,729	2,335
	August	18	0	1,474	1,373	3	0	2,763	2,392
	September	14	0	1,441	1,330	0	0	2,712	2,337
	October	0	0	1,353	1,251	0	0	2,663	2,378
	November	11	11	1,396	1,334	0	0	2,547	2,285
	December	8	0	1,455	1,391	0	0	2,610	2,260
	Average	10	1	1,478	1,387	2	0	2,722	2,385
2000	January	4	0	1,539	1,483	0	0	2,262	1,958
	February	2	0	1,268	1,228	0	0	2,409	2,210
	March	9	0	1,533	1,474	17	0	2,388	2,104
	April	11	0	1,456	1,442	0	0	2,560	2,329
	4-Mo. Average	6	0	1,452	1,409	4	0	2,403	2,148
1999	4-Mo. Average	17	0	1,537	1,458	1	0	2,754	2,418
1998	4-Mo. Average	4	4	1,517	1,389	8	8	2,254	1,825

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Indonesia		Iran	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	55	47	58	57	343	304	10	10
1985	Average	67	56	52	51	314	292	27	27
1986	Average	77	64	26	25	318	297	19	19
1987	Average	29	23	35	35	285	262	98	98
1988	Average	47	33	16	15	205	186	^g (s)	^g (s)
1989	Average	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990	Average	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991	Average	63	53	84	84	111	102	32	32
1992	Average	65	62	124	123	78	70	0	0
1993	Average	81	78	152	151	81	65	0	0
1994	Average	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0	0
1995	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0	0
1996	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0	0
1997	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	51	0	0
1998	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	33	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	24	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	50	47	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	26	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	0	0	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	96	84	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	41	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	54	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	102	89	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	183	138	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	102	43	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	50	0	0
1999	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	100	75	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	66	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	43	40	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	94	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	105	98	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	52	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	19	14	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	95	85	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	95	63	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	79	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	68	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	118	99	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	70	0	0
2000	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	22	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	32	28	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	45	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	91	70	0	0
	4-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	50	41	0	0
1999	4-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	77	68	0	0
1998	4-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	39	33	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC ^{c,d,e}	
		Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC ^{c,d}			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	216	207	548	253	1,230	878	2,049	1,512
1985	Average	293	280	605	306	1,358	1,012	1,830	1,312
1986	Average	440	437	793	416	1,674	1,259	2,837	2,113
1987	Average	535	529	804	488	1,787	1,435	3,060	2,400
1988	Average	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
1989	Average	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
1990	Average	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
1991	Average	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
1992	Average	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
1993	Average	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,354	2,026	4,354	3,687
1994	Average	637	624	1,334	1,034	2,277	1,944	4,247	3,580
1995	Average	627	621	1,480	1,151	2,196	1,835	4,002	3,341
1996	Average	617	595	1,676	1,303	2,353	1,942	4,211	3,438
1997	Average	698	689	1,773	1,394	2,529	2,134	4,569	3,775
1998	January	630	625	1,597	1,319	2,262	1,977	4,382	3,703
	February	560	560	1,764	1,357	2,348	1,941	4,469	3,657
	March	845	845	1,698	1,313	2,594	2,205	4,915	4,126
	April	822	822	1,743	1,423	2,610	2,272	5,056	4,205
	May	899	892	1,911	1,549	2,831	2,463	5,058	4,278
	June	771	755	1,616	1,374	2,387	2,129	4,956	4,261
	July	873	871	1,779	1,445	2,747	2,400	5,407	4,716
	August	736	726	1,703	1,349	2,498	2,116	5,247	4,569
	September	502	496	1,490	1,199	2,064	1,749	4,753	4,057
	October	633	626	1,963	1,548	2,699	2,263	5,181	4,376
	November	574	545	1,708	1,367	2,466	2,050	4,837	4,161
	December	490	483	1,651	1,271	2,244	1,797	4,560	3,868
	Average	696	689	1,719	1,377	2,481	2,116	4,905	4,169
	1999	January	702	686	1,641	1,243	2,444	2,004	4,819
February		701	661	1,751	1,298	2,518	2,025	5,110	4,334
March		650	613	1,331	1,001	2,023	1,654	5,109	4,358
April		890	848	1,737	1,420	2,725	2,362	5,679	4,968
May		617	572	1,574	1,213	2,296	1,883	5,079	4,374
June		703	667	1,426	1,047	2,195	1,766	5,040	4,243
July		666	645	1,602	1,222	2,287	1,881	5,016	4,216
August		800	766	1,480	1,183	2,374	2,035	5,137	4,427
September		535	505	1,484	1,138	2,113	1,707	4,825	4,044
October		543	522	1,340	1,041	1,981	1,642	4,645	4,020
November		588	548	1,222	942	1,885	1,558	4,431	3,843
December		490	450	1,346	1,069	1,954	1,618	4,564	3,878
Average		657	623	1,493	1,150	2,231	1,843	4,953	4,228
2000		January	490	439	1,333	1,051	1,853	1,512	4,115
	February	663	642	1,550	1,183	2,244	1,854	4,653	4,064
	March	1,027	994	1,553	1,209	2,625	2,248	5,013	4,353
	April	927	909	1,491	1,169	2,508	2,148	5,067	4,477
	4-Mo. Average	777	746	1,480	1,152	2,307	1,940	4,710	4,088
1999	4-Mo. Average	735	702	1,610	1,237	2,423	2,008	5,177	4,426
1998	4-Mo. Average	717	716	1,699	1,352	2,455	2,101	4,708	3,927

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	90	85	38	25	88	0	60	(s)	630	341	46	15
1985	Average	110	104	37	21	40	0	61	0	770	468	59	36
1986	Average	112	102	41	30	37	0	50	0	807	570	90	68
1987	Average	192	180	58	49	37	0	84	0	848	608	82	63
1988	Average	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
1989	Average	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	76
1990	Average	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
1991	Average	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
1992	Average	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
1993	Average	336	336	19	18	28	0	33	0	1,181	900	51	50
1994	Average	331	322	17	16	29	0	31	1	1,272	983	65	64
1995	Average	367	360	16	16	2	0	8	0	1,332	1,040	53	53
1996	Average	351	344	31	25	1	0	9	0	1,424	1,075	57	57
1997	Average	427	425	48	31	1	0	5	0	1,563	1,198	49	48
1998	January	430	427	10	0	0	0	6	0	1,703	1,336	15	14
	February	434	434	57	48	4	0	2	0	1,738	1,366	41	41
	March	353	351	44	30	0	0	27	0	1,464	1,132	64	63
	April	457	452	68	14	0	0	11	0	1,586	1,241	62	62
	May	516	508	82	60	21	0	42	0	1,600	1,302	70	70
	June	399	399	77	33	11	0	55	0	1,688	1,404	81	81
	July	591	591	69	48	0	0	29	0	1,669	1,364	73	73
	August	427	427	42	21	0	0	38	0	1,564	1,248	57	57
	September	506	502	77	23	10	0	33	0	1,575	1,227	20	20
	October	470	457	71	30	0	0	29	0	1,570	1,202	25	24
	November	524	520	31	31	0	0	19	0	1,495	1,199	0	0
	December	509	505	57	36	0	0	22	0	1,542	1,184	1	0
	Average	468	465	57	31	4	0	26	0	1,598	1,266	42	42
1999	January	421	421	0	0	0	0	3	0	1,600	1,196	(s)	0
	February	380	364	73	49	0	0	22	0	1,459	1,081	2	0
	March	270	270	53	53	0	0	15	0	1,365	1,056	31	30
	April	401	393	19	19	7	0	26	0	1,373	1,057	21	21
	May	407	400	55	37	23	0	47	0	1,523	1,104	2	0
	June	334	334	56	34	0	0	48	0	1,477	1,159	67	19
	July	349	349	30	30	8	0	31	0	1,694	1,354	19	19
	August	309	309	65	47	0	0	30	0	1,653	1,263	72	33
	September	465	465	110	65	0	0	16	0	1,407	1,067	37	34
	October	444	444	0	0	0	0	18	0	1,627	1,229	0	0
	November	307	307	22	22	0	0	37	0	1,592	1,264	1	0
	December	244	227	23	23	0	0	18	0	1,684	1,291	1	0
	Average	361	357	42	31	3	0	26	0	1,539	1,178	21	13
2000	January	217	215	21	21	0	0	39	0	1,718	1,314	7	0
	February	186	177	8	0	0	0	2	0	1,677	1,215	22	21
	March	312	308	44	44	0	0	9	0	1,571	1,209	91	37
	April	332	319	97	70	0	0	29	0	1,628	1,250	57	18
	4-Mo. Average	263	255	43	34	0	0	20	0	1,648	1,247	45	19
1999	4-Mo. Average	367	362	35	30	2	0	16	0	1,450	1,098	14	13
1998	4-Mo. Average	418	415	44	23	1	0	12	0	1,620	1,267	45	45

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Colombia		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	8	0	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	(s)	1	0	748	659
1985	Average	23	0	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	(s)	3	1	816	715
1986	Average	87	57	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	0	12	11	699	621
1987	Average	148	115	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	54	1	13	12	655	602
1988	Average	134	106	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	5	19	19	747	674
1989	Average	172	136	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	3	39	39	767	716
1990	Average	182	140	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	2	41	40	755	689
1991	Average	163	123	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	3	24	24	807	759
1992	Average	126	102	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	0	10	10	830	787
1993	Average	171	141	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	0	11	10	919	863
1994	Average	161	146	91	91	(d)	(d)	22	0	10	6	984	939
1995	Average	219	207	97	96	229	229	5	0	8	6	1,068	1,027
1996	Average	234	226	104	96	184	184	8	0	11	6	1,244	1,207
1997	Average	271	270	115	114	230	230	7	0	23	8	1,385	1,360
1998	January	345	345	89	89	277	277	26	0	17	11	1,444	1,432
	February	301	294	103	103	278	278	6	0	64	49	1,250	1,233
	March	296	296	75	75	235	235	17	0	10	10	1,272	1,248
	April	358	358	88	81	244	244	2	0	82	66	1,538	1,507
	May	401	385	125	116	194	194	35	0	95	87	1,361	1,343
	June	321	313	75	67	126	126	18	0	35	19	1,400	1,379
	July	238	229	89	89	211	211	8	0	46	38	1,416	1,389
	August	367	363	158	158	118	118	10	0	11	4	1,153	1,139
	September	363	362	107	96	202	202	0	0	16	0	1,417	1,367
	October	411	409	130	125	115	115	18	0	9	0	1,179	1,163
	November	352	352	134	134	270	270	0	0	25	16	1,417	1,357
	December	488	479	41	38	220	220	6	0	19	10	1,371	1,301
	Average	354	349	101	98	207	207	12	0	35	26	1,351	1,321
1999	January	445	440	70	66	194	194	0	0	28	13	1,337	1,254
	February	480	458	51	45	175	175	17	0	20	0	1,279	1,231
	March	592	572	131	123	111	111	10	0	0	0	1,490	1,434
	April	435	425	67	61	269	269	19	0	27	14	1,403	1,315
	May	458	443	145	128	190	190	30	0	67	56	1,333	1,246
	June	370	351	112	112	92	92	8	0	31	22	1,355	1,297
	July	600	572	88	88	140	140	0	0	30	17	1,379	1,310
	August	547	521	133	133	95	95	0	0	64	49	1,339	1,225
	September	406	388	136	136	159	159	8	0	44	22	1,282	1,219
	October	432	432	163	163	186	186	7	0	39	36	1,189	1,131
	November	416	396	185	179	190	190	6	0	30	10	1,230	1,165
	December	433	421	128	128	216	216	13	0	32	13	1,272	1,217
	Average	468	452	118	114	168	168	10	0	35	21	1,324	1,254
2000	January	452	426	95	95	139	139	16	0	78	65	1,340	1,256
	February	370	353	102	102	155	155	48	0	64	36	1,219	1,140
	March	453	450	145	145	136	128	29	0	34	15	1,342	1,246
	April	368	336	114	114	172	172	8	0	34	25	1,412	1,354
	4-Mo. Average	412	392	114	114	150	148	25	0	53	35	1,329	1,250
1999	4-Mo. Average	489	474	81	74	187	187	11	0	19	7	1,379	1,310
1998	4-Mo. Average	325	324	88	87	258	258	13	0	42	33	1,378	1,357

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia ^f		Spain	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	65	3	188	0	114	112	42	0	13	(s)	11	0
1985	Average	58	0	40	0	32	31	28	0	8	(s)	29	1
1986	Average	54	0	25	0	60	53	21	0	18	(s)	53	0
1987	Average	60	0	29	0	80	70	21	0	11	0	55	0
1988	Average	61	0	36	0	67	62	22	0	29	0	68	0
1989	Average	49	0	42	0	138	127	32	0	48	0	67	0
1990	Average	55	0	31	0	102	96	32	0	45	1	47	0
1991	Average	29	0	81	0	82	74	27	0	29	1	33	0
1992	Average	26	0	65	0	127	119	26	0	18	5	32	0
1993	Average	10	0	82	0	142	137	29	0	55	36	37	0
1994	Average	32	0	98	0	202	190	22	0	30	27	37	0
1995	Average	15	0	52	0	273	258	15	0	25	14	16	1
1996	Average	19	0	64	0	313	293	20	0	25	18	29	1
1997	Average	25	0	74	0	309	288	16	0	13	3	21	0
1998	January	10	0	97	0	217	208	18	0	0	0	22	0
	February	25	0	101	0	169	169	21	0	12	0	13	0
	March	5	0	80	0	210	198	5	0	3	0	4	0
	April	40	0	73	0	232	232	7	0	(s)	0	9	0
	May	36	0	67	0	196	172	18	0	0	0	14	0
	June	31	0	103	0	283	252	13	0	34	34	26	0
	July	59	0	84	0	369	361	21	0	69	69	34	0
	August	21	0	45	0	287	260	23	0	1	0	17	0
	September	26	0	69	0	201	162	12	0	34	0	16	0
	October	49	0	95	0	199	186	20	0	15	0	4	0
	November	53	0	124	0	262	252	12	0	54	0	28	0
	December	14	0	46	0	202	199	15	0	63	0	33	0
	Average	31	0	82	0	236	221	15	0	24	9	18	0
1999	January	21	0	95	0	216	179	18	0	28	0	4	0
	February	7	0	160	0	203	157	0	0	28	0	0	0
	March	20	0	58	0	248	199	3	0	26	0	5	0
	April	34	0	76	0	265	192	15	0	75	43	13	0
	May	65	0	81	0	293	244	10	0	109	45	26	0
	June	44	0	31	0	524	497	15	0	149	22	0	0
	July	37	0	83	0	408	396	13	0	139	32	8	0
	August	35	0	58	0	244	222	12	0	138	14	13	0
	September	2	0	30	0	235	195	22	0	142	39	(s)	0
	October	17	0	49	0	341	292	13	0	110	31	22	0
	November	24	0	44	0	288	255	12	0	94	16	23	0
	December	11	0	24	0	371	326	15	0	31	12	9	0
	Average	27	0	65	0	304	263	13	0	89	21	10	0
2000	January	12	0	74	0	314	262	14	0	29	0	37	0
	February	45	0	41	0	381	328	15	0	108	0	30	0
	March	37	0	74	0	346	305	13	0	61	17	23	0
	April	21	0	37	0	327	278	14	0	83	25	31	0
	4-Mo. Average	29	0	57	0	341	293	14	0	70	11	30	0
1999	4-Mo. Average	21	0	96	0	233	182	9	0	39	11	6	0
1998	4-Mo. Average	20	0	88	0	208	202	13	0	4	0	12	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a										Total Imports	
		Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC ^{c,d}			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	94	87	402	378	294	0	411	210	3,388	1,914	5,437	3,426
1985	Average	113	98	310	278	247	0	394	137	3,237	1,888	5,067	3,201
1986	Average	125	93	350	317	244	0	426	144	3,387	2,065	6,224	4,178
1987	Average	106	75	352	304	272	0	459	196	3,617	2,274	6,678	4,674
1988	Average	97	71	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
1989	Average	94	73	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
1990	Average	96	76	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
1991	Average	88	72	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
1992	Average	95	70	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
1993	Average	74	55	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787
1994	Average	77	62	458	396	328	0	450	239	4,749	3,483	8,996	7,063
1995	Average	70	62	383	341	278	0	302	181	4,833	3,889	8,835	7,230
1996	Average	76	58	308	216	313	0	440	265	5,267	4,070	9,478	7,508
1997	Average	61	56	226	169	300	0	422	250	5,593	4,450	10,162	8,225
1998	January	64	54	249	166	283	0	424	276	5,745	4,636	10,127	8,339
	February	60	60	170	89	296	0	378	224	5,522	4,388	9,991	8,045
	March	63	53	95	70	334	0	464	236	5,119	3,998	10,034	8,124
	April	78	48	309	221	272	0	533	254	6,048	4,780	11,105	8,985
	May	69	53	248	133	292	0	561	287	6,046	4,709	11,104	8,987
	June	64	56	231	125	310	0	589	245	5,970	4,533	10,926	8,795
	July	90	56	171	36	360	0	545	235	6,242	4,791	11,649	9,507
	August	79	53	384	295	281	0	703	466	5,785	4,607	11,032	9,177
	September	44	38	154	109	277	0	589	335	5,746	4,443	10,499	8,500
	October	65	57	384	278	268	0	554	245	5,680	4,291	10,861	8,667
	November	38	38	400	283	266	0	520	327	6,023	4,779	10,860	8,940
	December	79	72	199	119	274	0	498	321	5,698	4,484	10,258	8,352
	Average	66	53	250	161	293	0	531	288	5,803	4,537	10,708	8,706
1999	January	52	34	242	160	300	0	529	386	5,605	4,342	10,424	8,393
	February	48	38	260	165	295	0	583	372	5,540	4,134	10,650	8,468
	March	28	18	314	261	319	0	460	254	5,549	4,382	10,658	8,739
	April	49	37	319	143	271	0	756	300	5,939	4,288	11,618	9,256
	May	41	18	569	471	298	0	659	344	6,432	4,725	11,511	9,098
	June	52	33	373	317	290	0	689	357	6,119	4,645	11,160	8,888
	July	57	31	644	537	278	0	646	300	6,681	5,175	11,697	9,391
	August	53	36	321	256	206	0	617	278	6,005	4,481	11,142	8,908
	September	83	67	445	366	305	16	499	244	5,831	4,483	10,657	8,527
	October	75	66	344	267	284	0	592	318	5,951	4,593	10,595	8,613
	November	66	42	336	281	277	0	421	254	5,602	4,381	10,033	8,224
	December	92	64	198	174	236	0	450	244	5,501	4,357	10,065	8,234
	Average	58	40	365	284	280	1	575	304	5,899	4,502	10,852	8,731
2000	January	89	71	240	171	252	0	496	216	5,680	4,249	9,795	7,719
	February	71	52	229	149	298	0	669	304	5,743	4,032	10,396	8,096
	March	60	37	243	216	223	0	506	150	5,755	4,309	10,768	8,661
	April	91	70	420	348	308	0	441	232	6,024	4,611	11,091	9,088
	4-Mo. Average	78	58	283	221	269	0	526	224	5,799	4,302	10,510	8,390
1999	4-Mo. Average	44	32	284	183	296	0	580	327	5,659	4,290	10,836	8,716
1998	4-Mo. Average	67	54	206	137	296	0	451	248	5,607	4,449	10,316	8,376

^a Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^b Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in imports from Saudi Arabia.

^c On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^d On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^e Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^f Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

^g A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

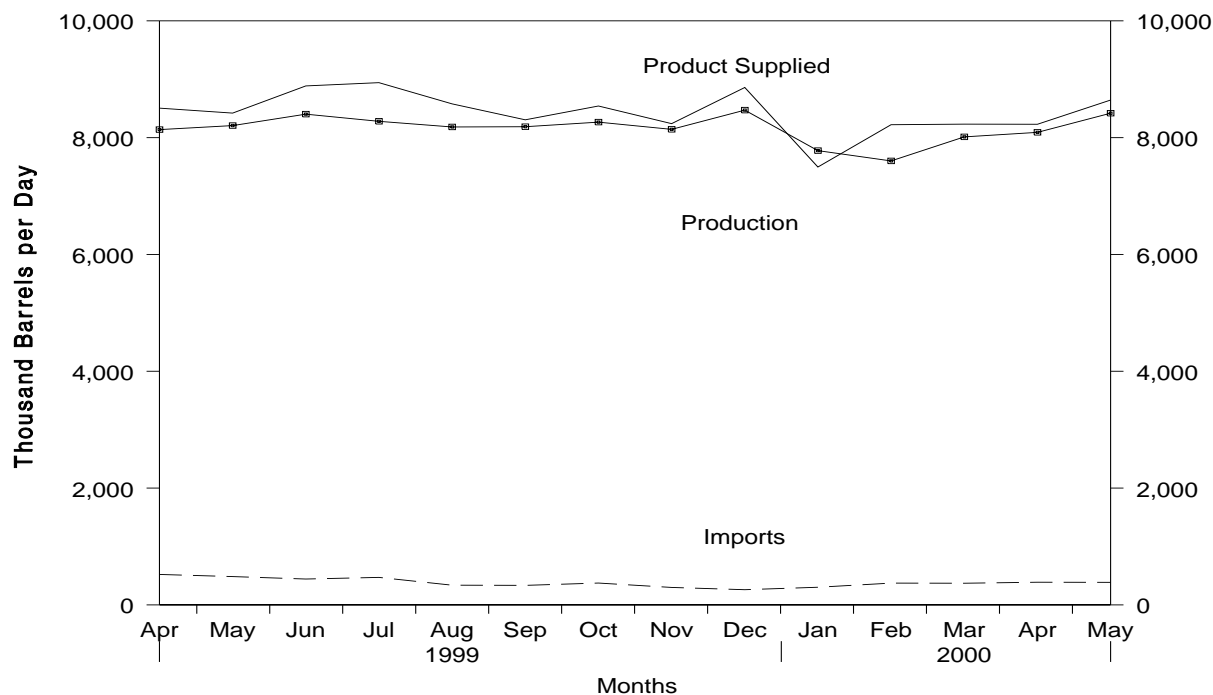
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

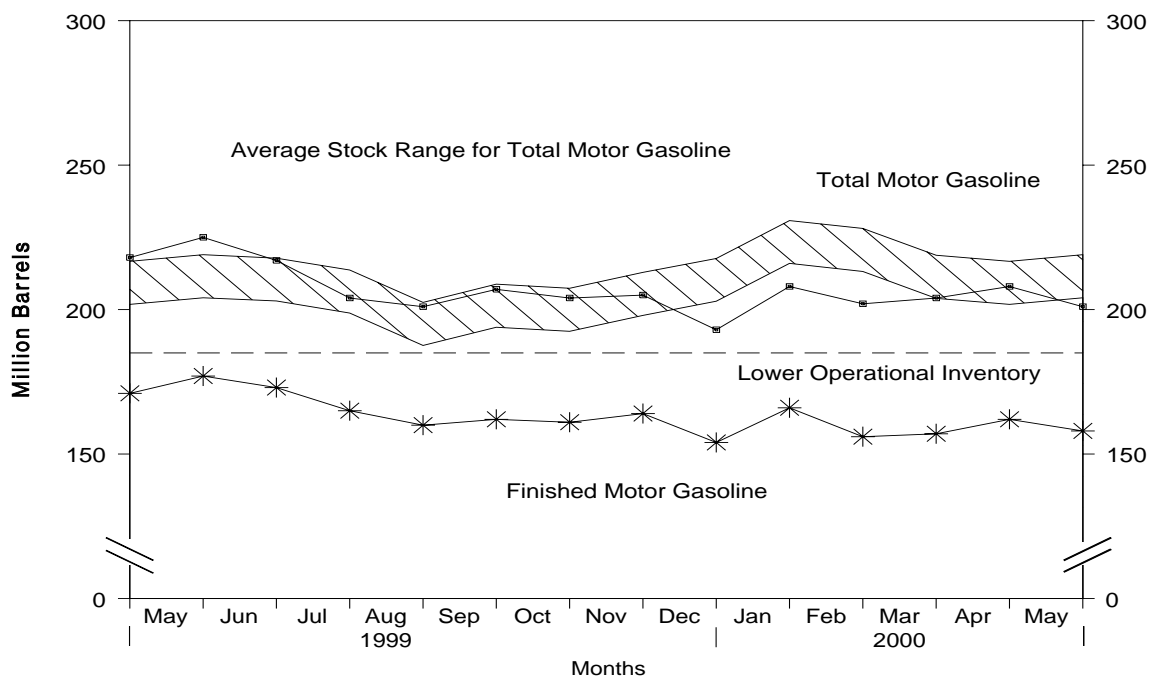
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, April 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, April 1999 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline, but excludes oxygenates. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)
		Total Production ^b	Imports ^c	Stock Change ^{c,d}	Exports	Product Supplied ^b	Motor Gasoline		Oxygenates
							Total ^e	Finished ^c	
1984	Average	6,453	299	54	6	6,693	243	205	—
1985	Average	6,419	381	-41	10	6,831	223	190	—
1986	Average	6,752	326	11	33	7,034	233	194	—
1987	Average	6,841	384	-15	35	7,206	226	189	—
1988	Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	—
1989	Average	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	—
1990	Average	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	—
1991	Average	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	—
1992	Average	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	—
1993	Average	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	226	187	13
1994	Average	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	17
1995	Average	7,588	265	-40	104	7,789	202	161	12
1996	Average	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	195	157	13
1997	Average	7,870	309	26	137	8,017	210	166	12
1998	January	7,744	259	256	128	7,618	221	174	13
	February	7,476	316	-43	124	7,711	221	173	14
	March	7,640	281	-203	121	8,004	216	167	14
	April	8,144	294	45	81	8,312	215	168	14
	May	8,224	342	185	103	8,279	220	174	13
	June	8,474	318	113	159	8,520	222	177	14
	July	8,300	328	-169	117	8,680	216	172	14
	August	8,228	331	-151	141	8,568	210	167	13
	September	8,048	310	-116	163	8,310	207	164	13
	October	7,992	379	-128	121	8,378	203	160	12
	November	8,269	239	253	89	8,167	212	168	13
	December	8,406	336	137	153	8,451	216	172	14
	Average	8,082	311	15	125	8,253	—	—	—
1999	January	7,886	313	368	130	7,701	231	183	14
	February	7,607	393	-136	105	8,031	229	179	16
	March	7,531	350	-328	81	8,128	217	169	15
	April	8,138	521	68	85	8,506	218	171	13
	May	8,207	485	173	100	8,420	225	177	15
	June	8,402	444	-111	71	8,886	217	173	14
	July	8,280	471	-280	89	8,942	204	165	13
	August	8,183	338	-160	101	8,579	201	160	14
	September	8,187	335	90	128	8,305	207	162	15
	October	8,266	375	-31	130	8,542	204	161	15
	November	8,142	299	72	128	8,240	205	164	13
	December	8,471	260	-305	177	8,859	193	154	14
	Average	8,111	382	-49	111	8,431	—	—	—
2000	January	7,778	302	454	127	7,498	208	166	14
	February	7,602	373	-330	83	8,222	202	156	15
	March	8,013	371	44	108	8,232	204	157	14
	April	R 8,091	R 388	R 44	R 111	R 8,229	R 208	R 162	13
	May*	E 8,419	E 386	E 45	E 115	E 8,644	E 201	E 158	NA
	5-Mo. Average	E 7,985	E 364	E 75	E 109	E 8,164	—	—	—
1999	5-Mo. Average	7,877	412	32	100	8,157	—	—	—
1998	5-Mo. Average	7,851	298	50	111	7,988	—	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

^c Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

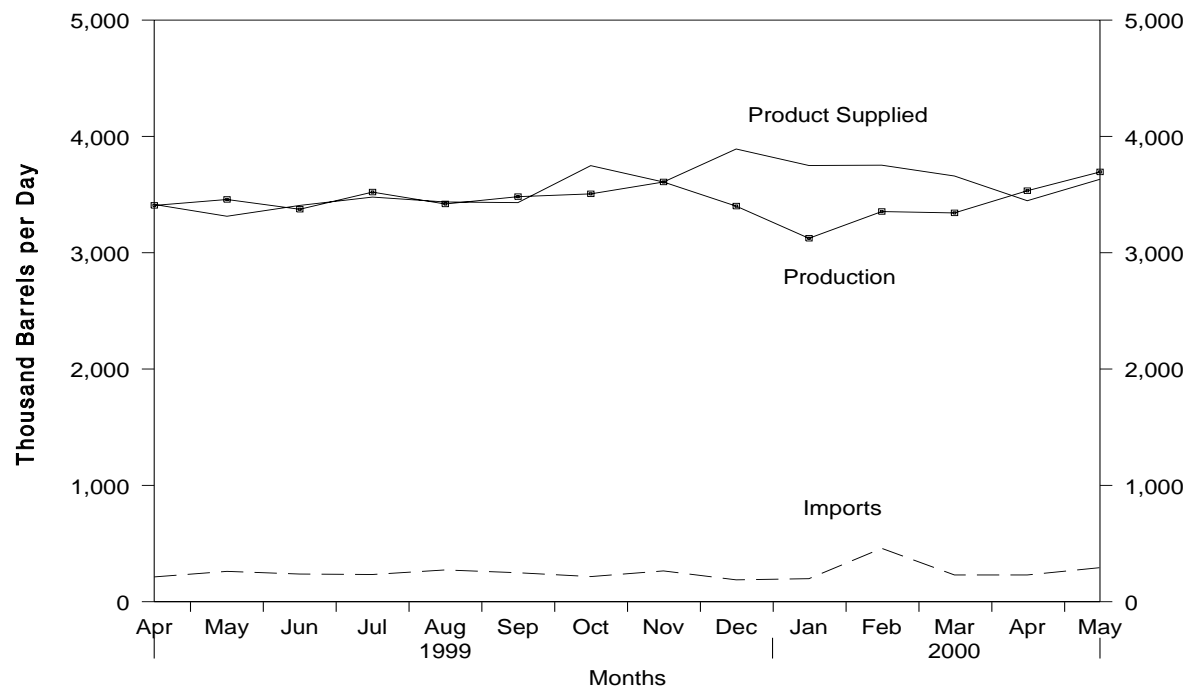
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

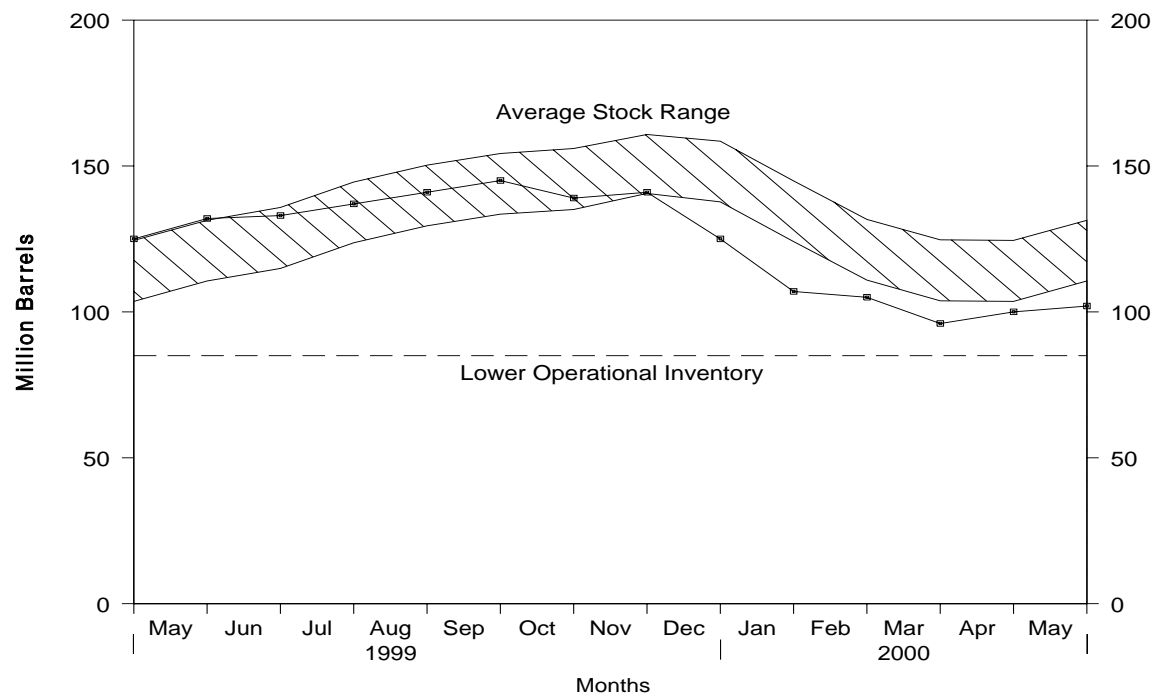
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, April 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, April 1999 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1984	Average	2,681	272	57	51	2,845	161	—	—
1985	Average	2,687	200	-48	67	2,868	144	—	—
1986	Average	2,798	247	31	100	2,914	155	—	—
1987	Average	2,731	255	-56	66	2,976	134	—	—
1988	Average	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	—	—
1989	Average	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	—	—
1990	Average	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	—	—
1991	Average	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	—	—
1992	Average	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	—	—
1993	Average	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
1994	Average	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	145	73	73
1995	Average	3,155	193	-41	183	3,207	130	67	63
1996	Average	3,316	230	-10	190	3,365	127	68	58
1997	Average	3,392	228	32	152	3,435	138	68	70
1998	January	3,323	195	-182	133	3,566	133	68	65
	February	3,280	213	-184	79	3,598	128	65	63
	March	3,397	237	-100	129	3,606	125	64	61
	April	3,468	209	26	186	3,465	125	63	63
	May	3,560	185	355	121	3,268	136	68	68
	June	3,520	202	(s)	149	3,574	136	68	68
	July	3,569	229	343	161	3,294	147	73	74
	August	3,482	181	67	150	3,446	149	72	77
	September	3,399	203	118	107	3,377	153	73	80
	October	3,215	239	-169	75	3,547	147	69	79
	November	3,438	179	242	54	3,320	155	74	81
	December	3,431	245	47	145	3,484	156	77	79
	Average	3,424	210	48	124	3,461	—	—	—
1999	January	3,176	304	-426	117	3,788	143	74	69
	February	3,253	322	-83	116	3,542	141	73	67
	March	3,183	248	-513	159	3,785	125	69	56
	April	3,407	213	14	191	3,415	125	68	57
	May	3,458	261	219	187	3,314	132	70	62
	June	3,374	238	25	180	3,407	133	68	65
	July	3,521	234	153	123	3,479	137	71	66
	August	3,419	273	126	130	3,437	141	69	73
	September	3,482	249	139	162	3,431	145	73	72
	October	3,506	216	-219	192	3,749	139	69	69
	November	3,608	265	94	170	3,608	141	72	69
	December	3,401	188	-514	212	3,892	125	69	56
	Average	3,399	250	-84	162	3,572	—	—	—
2000	January	3,124	198	-560	132	3,750	107	66	41
	February	3,354	459	-53	112	3,753	105	64	42
	March	3,342	230	-298	211	3,660	96	60	36
	April	R 3,533	R 230	R 138	R 178	R 3,447	R 100	R 66	R 34
	May	E 3,695	E 293	E 186	E 170	E 3,632	E 102	E 65	E 37
	5-Mo. Average	E 3,409	E 280	E -120	E 161	E 3,648	—	—	—
1999	5-Mo. Average	3,295	269	-161	155	3,571	—	—	—
1998	5-Mo. Average	3,408	208	-14	130	3,499	—	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

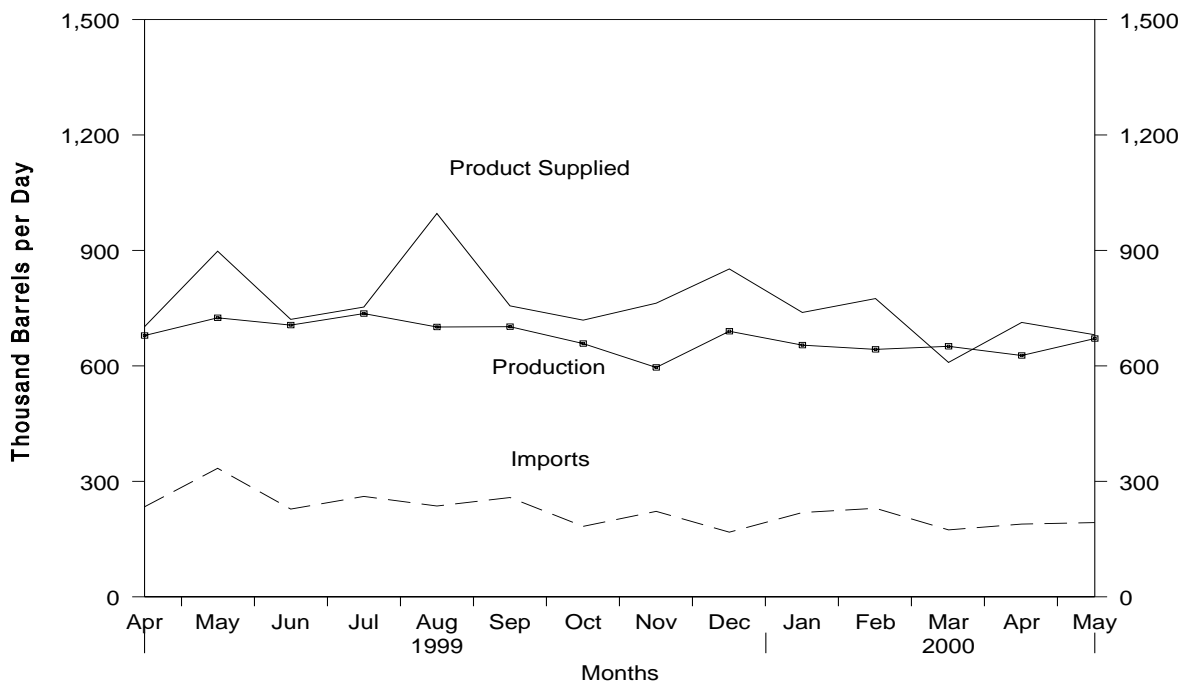
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

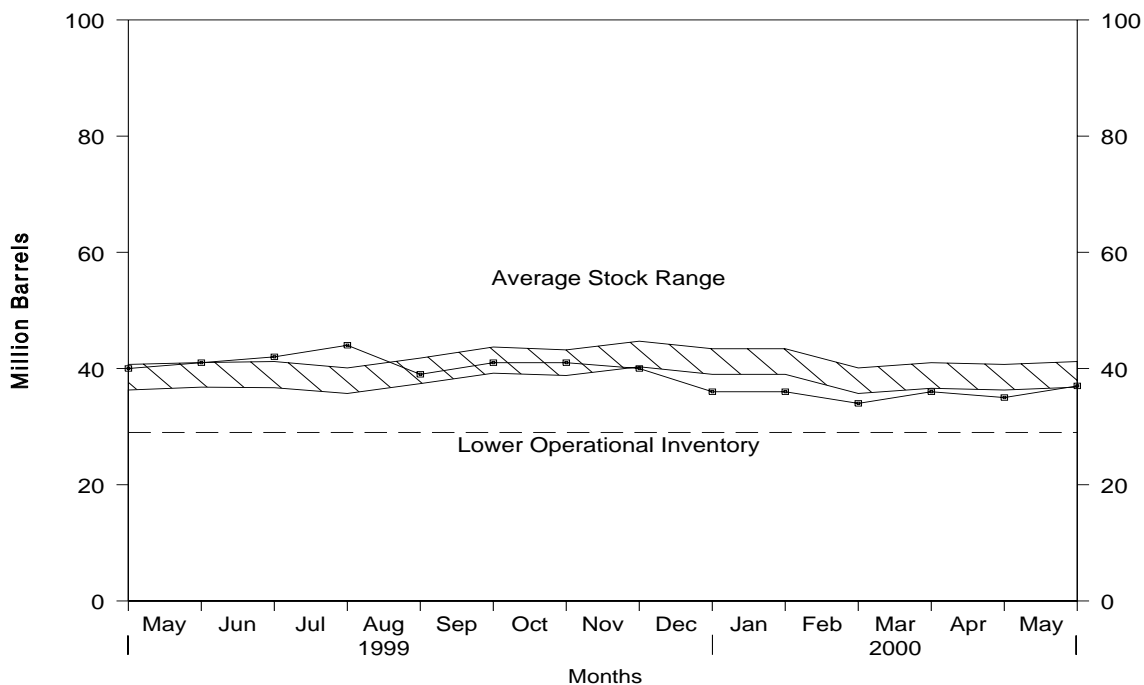
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, April 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, April 1999 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Exports	Product Supplied	
1984 Average	891	681	12	190	1,369	53
1985 Average	882	510	-7	197	1,202	50
1986 Average	889	669	-8	147	1,418	47
1987 Average	885	565	(s)	186	1,264	47
1988 Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989 Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990 Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991 Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992 Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
1993 Average	835	373	4	123	1,080	44
1994 Average	826	314	-6	125	1,021	42
1995 Average	788	187	-13	136	852	37
1996 Average	726	248	24	102	848	46
1997 Average	708	194	-15	120	797	40
1998 January	765	268	-25	131	927	40
February	672	218	-53	120	824	38
March	790	231	79	135	808	41
April	857	302	-47	168	1,038	39
May	766	206	-13	227	757	39
June	739	277	30	152	835	40
July	778	422	-4	124	1,080	40
August	782	305	71	105	911	42
September	749	288	-70	133	974	40
October	676	256	38	139	755	41
November	753	274	61	110	857	43
December	805	254	72	108	879	45
Average	762	275	12	138	887	—
1999 January	775	218	-33	133	893	44
February	726	248	-62	70	967	42
March	683	249	-84	72	943	40
April	679	234	26	185	702	40
May	725	334	9	153	898	41
June	706	228	63	151	721	42
July	736	261	62	182	753	44
August	701	236	-183	124	996	39
September	702	258	68	136	756	41
October	658	183	-7	130	719	41
November	596	222	-5	60	763	40
December	690	168	-147	154	852	36
Average	698	237	-25	129	830	—
2000 January	654	219	-3	137	739	36
February	643	230	-51	149	775	34
March	651	174	50	167	609	36
April	R 627	R 189	R -36	R 139	R 713	35
May*	E 671	E 193	E 58	E 125	E 681	E 37
5-Mo. Average	E 650	E 201	E 5	E 143	E 702	—
1999 5-Mo. Average	718	257	-29	123	880	—
1998 5-Mo. Average	771	245	-11	157	871	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

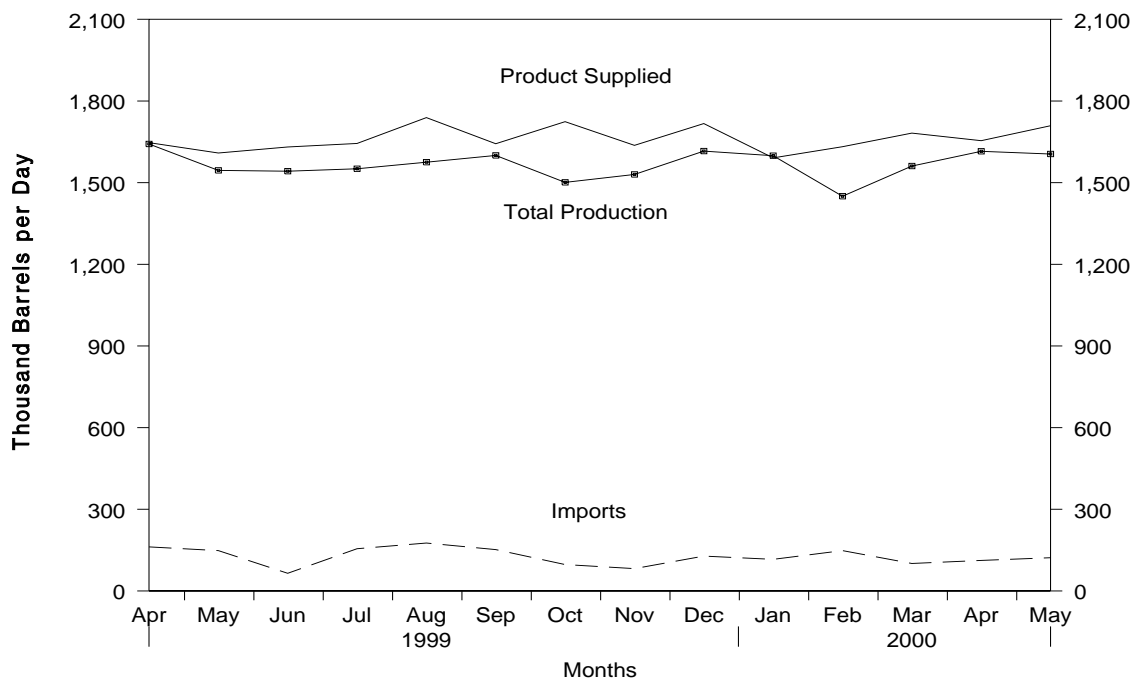
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

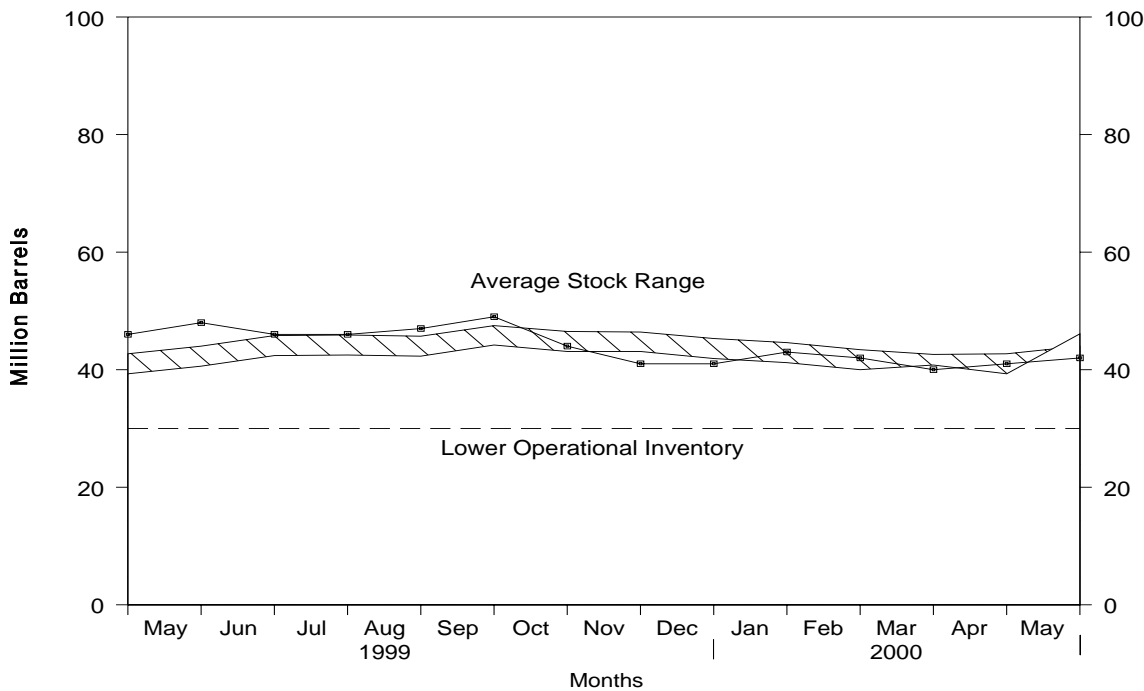
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, April 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, April 1999 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)	
		Production		Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied		Total	Kerosene-Type
		Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type		
1984	Average	1,132	919	62	9	9	1,175	953	42	35
1985	Average	1,189	983	39	-4	13	1,218	1,005	40	34
1986	Average	1,293	1,097	57	25	18	1,307	1,105	50	43
1987	Average	1,343	1,138	67	(s)	24	1,385	1,181	50	42
1988	Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44	38
1989	Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41	34
1990	Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52	46
1991	Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49	44
1992	Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43	39
1993	Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40	38
1994	Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47	46
1995	Average	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	40	39
1996	Average	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	40	40
1997	Average	1,554	1,554	91	11	35	1,599	1,598	44	44
1998	January	1,513	1,512	85	3	37	1,559	1,558	44	44
	February	1,443	1,443	127	-61	25	1,606	1,605	42	42
	March	1,504	1,503	144	23	36	1,589	1,596	43	43
	April	1,524	1,523	106	-56	32	1,654	1,654	41	41
	May	1,494	1,493	151	54	25	1,567	1,568	43	43
	June	1,555	1,554	116	35	25	1,611	1,611	44	44
	July	1,504	1,503	117	-65	28	1,658	1,659	42	42
	August	1,608	1,608	146	141	8	1,605	1,605	46	46
	September	1,482	1,482	91	-17	26	1,564	1,565	46	46
	October	1,448	1,447	140	-102	22	1,667	1,668	43	43
	November	1,617	1,617	131	89	25	1,634	1,634	45	45
	December	1,611	1,611	130	-26	17	1,749	1,750	45	45
	Average	1,526	1,525	124	2	26	1,622	1,623	—	—
1999	January	1,594	1,594	132	3	26	1,697	1,698	45	45
	February	1,567	1,566	157	26	9	1,689	1,689	46	45
	March	1,521	1,520	85	-109	23	1,691	1,692	42	42
	April	1,642	1,641	162	126	29	1,647	1,652	46	46
	May	1,545	1,545	148	51	33	1,609	1,609	48	47
	June	1,542	1,541	65	-60	36	1,631	1,640	46	46
	July	1,551	1,550	155	22	39	1,644	1,648	46	46
	August	1,575	1,575	176	3	9	1,739	1,739	47	46
	September	1,600	1,600	152	74	34	1,643	1,645	49	49
	October	1,501	1,500	97	-154	28	1,724	1,725	44	44
	November	1,530	1,530	82	-89	64	1,637	1,640	41	41
	December	1,616	1,615	128	-25	53	1,717	1,717	41	40
	Average	1,565	1,565	128	-11	32	1,673	1,675	—	—
2000	January	1,599	1,599	116	110	13	1,591	1,586	43	43
	February	1,450	1,450	148	-51	17	1,632	1,628	42	42
	March	1,561	1,561	101	-53	33	1,682	1,679	40	40
	April	R 1,615	R 1,615	R 112	R 36	R 37	R 1,654	R 1,653	R 41	R 41
	May*	E 1,605	E 1,604	E 122	E -13	E 31	E 1,709	E 1,709	E 42	E 42
	5-Mo. Average	E 1,567	E 1,567	E 120	E 6	E 26	E 1,654	E 1,651	—	—
1999	5-Mo. Average	1,573	1,573	136	19	24	1,666	1,668	—	—
1998	5-Mo. Average	1,496	1,496	123	-6	31	1,594	1,596	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

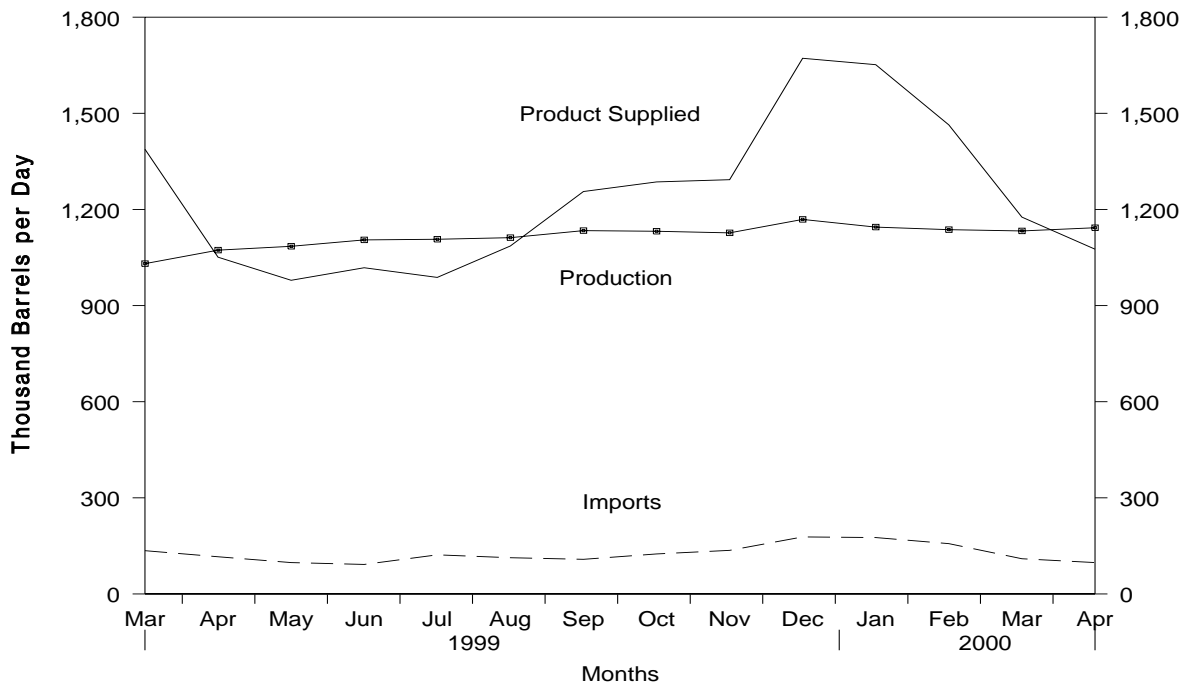
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

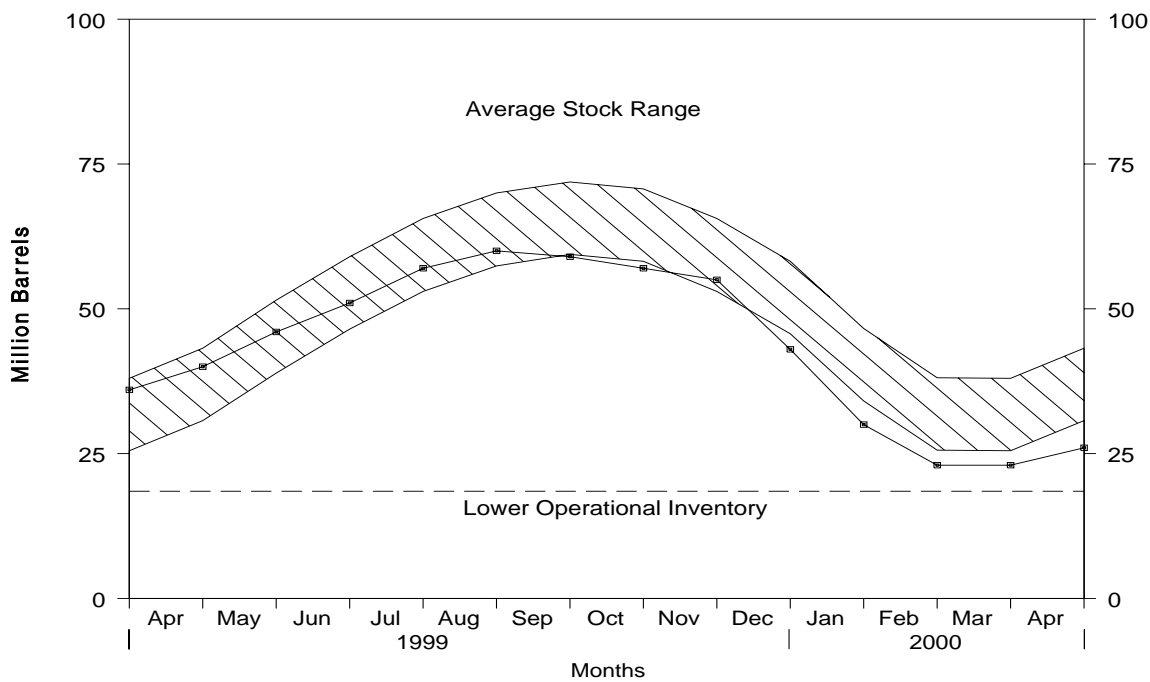
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, March 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, March 1999 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1984	Average	806	67	^c 7	4	30	833	58
1985	Average	816	67	-50	3	48	883	39
1986	Average	817	110	64	4	28	831	63
1987	Average	828	88	-41	8	24	924	48
1988	Average	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989	Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990	Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991	Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992	Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
1993	Average	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
1994	Average	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	46
1995	Average	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096	43
1996	Average	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	43
1997	Average	1,092	113	3	0	32	1,170	44
1998	January	1,060	137	-310	0	29	1,478	34
	February	1,052	204	-58	0	28	1,286	33
	March	1,086	132	-98	0	28	1,288	30
	April	1,112	183	252	0	22	1,021	37
	May	1,093	136	428	0	22	779	51
	June	1,059	179	336	0	13	889	61
	July	1,004	124	215	0	17	896	67
	August	1,056	157	186	0	15	1,012	73
	September	1,047	81	118	0	15	994	77
	October	1,047	123	-45	0	35	1,180	75
	November	1,086	92	-96	0	41	1,233	72
	December	1,060	108	-250	0	32	1,385	65
	Average	1,064	137	56	0	25	1,120	—
1999	January	1,041	118	-550	0	50	1,659	48
	February	1,050	125	-133	0	41	1,267	44
	March	1,031	135	-240	0	19	1,388	36
	April	1,073	116	126	0	13	1,051	40
	May	1,085	98	183	0	20	979	46
	June	1,105	92	156	0	23	1,018	51
	July	1,107	122	213	0	27	988	57
	August	1,112	113	108	0	32	1,086	60
	September	1,134	108	-34	0	20	1,256	59
	October	1,132	125	-93	0	65	1,286	57
	November	1,127	136	-64	0	34	1,293	55
	December	1,169	178	-375	0	49	1,672	43
	Average	1,097	122	-59	0	33	1,246	—
2000	January	1,145	176	-425	0	94	1,652	30
	February	1,137	157	-223	0	53	1,464	23
	March	1,133	110	-18	0	84	1,176	23
	April	1,143	98	103	0	62	1,076	26
	4-Mo. Average	1,139	135	-141	0	74	1,342	—
1999	4-Mo. Average	1,049	124	-204	0	31	1,345	—
1998	4-Mo. Average	1,078	163	-56	0	27	1,270	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

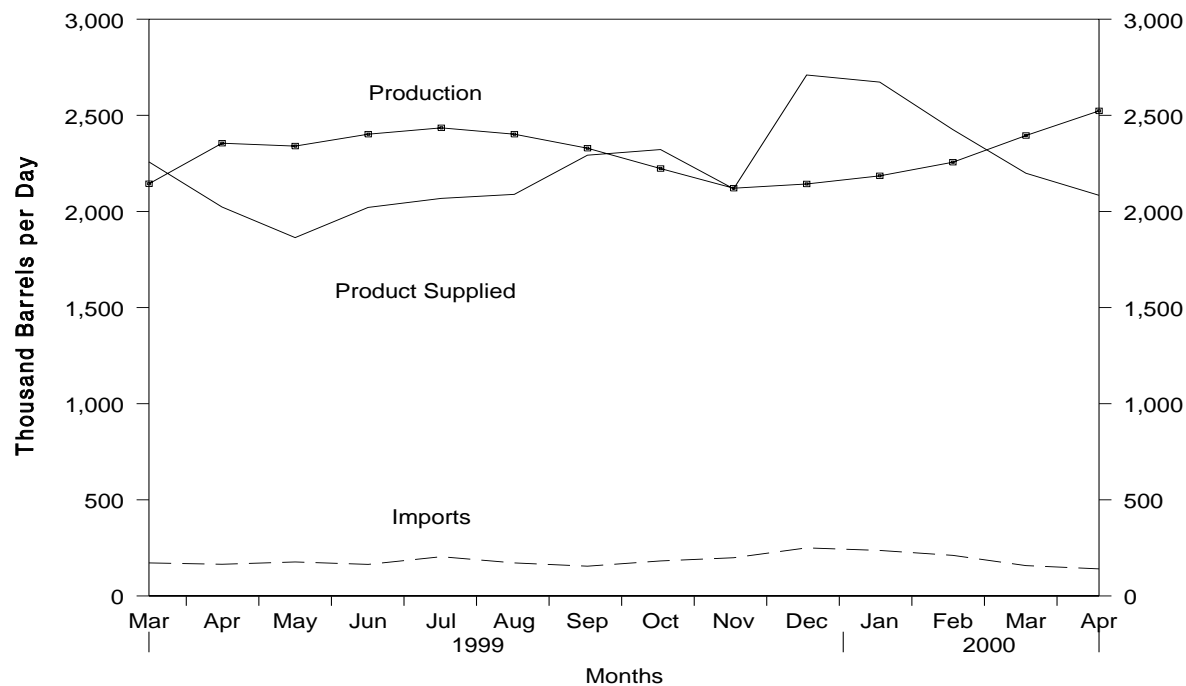
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

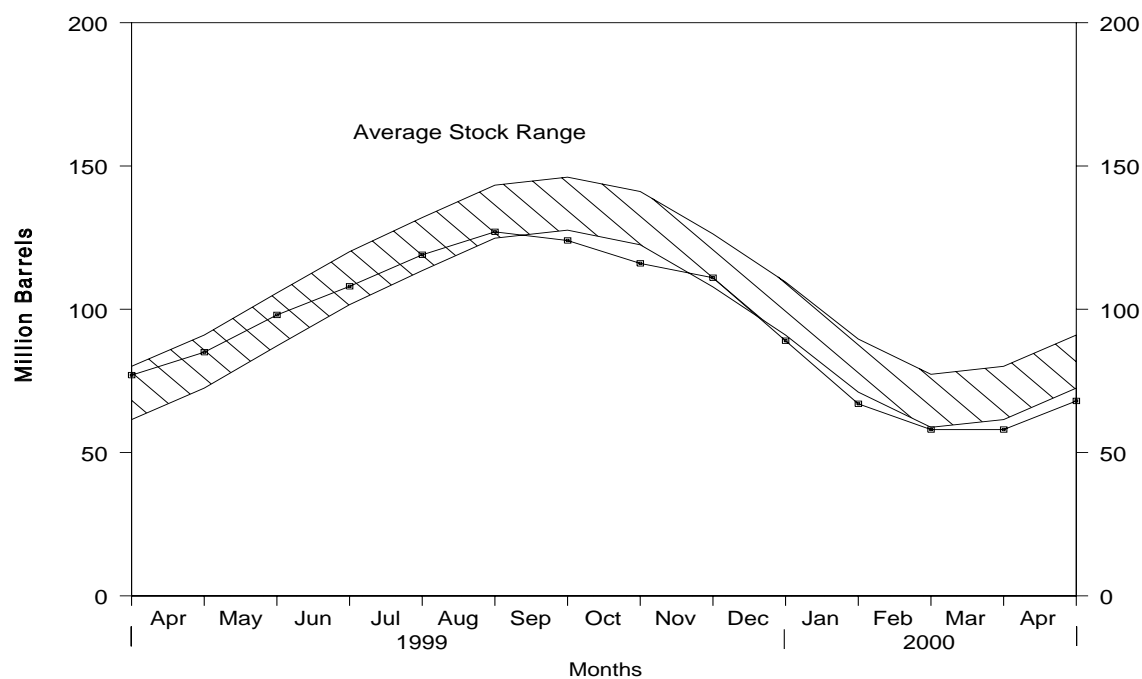
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, March 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, March 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)	
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports		Product Supplied
1984	Average	1,697	195	^c -19	291	48	1,572	101
1985	Average	1,704	187	-75	304	62	1,599	74
1986	Average	1,695	242	80	302	42	1,512	103
1987	Average	1,748	190	-15	304	38	1,612	97
1988	Average	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
1989	Average	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
1990	Average	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
1991	Average	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	92
1992	Average	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	89
1993	Average	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734	106
1994	Average	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880	99
1995	Average	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899	93
1996	Average	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	86
1997	Average	2,190	169	9	263	50	2,038	89
1998	January	2,000	200	-534	340	53	2,340	73
	February	2,088	277	-122	303	52	2,132	70
	March	2,262	192	-14	229	41	2,199	69
	April	2,414	234	527	193	39	1,889	85
	May	2,358	219	726	193	31	1,627	107
	June	2,245	249	546	193	28	1,727	124
	July	2,106	199	328	187	34	1,756	134
	August	2,220	196	407	190	25	1,793	147
	September	2,032	144	212	222	28	1,713	153
	October	1,983	168	-225	313	49	2,015	146
	November	1,945	118	-402	358	61	2,046	134
	December	1,835	133	-608	317	67	2,191	115
	Average	2,124	194	70	253	42	1,952	—
1999	January	1,871	173	-757	308	75	2,417	92
	February	1,987	163	-311	254	64	2,142	83
	March	2,144	172	-200	225	32	2,258	77
	April	2,355	165	276	201	21	2,023	85
	May	2,340	177	424	196	33	1,864	98
	June	2,402	164	331	177	37	2,021	108
	July	2,435	204	354	177	39	2,068	119
	August	2,402	172	259	179	47	2,089	127
	September	2,329	155	-89	223	58	2,293	124
	October	2,223	182	-273	275	81	2,322	116
	November	2,121	199	-151	306	47	2,118	111
	December	2,143	250	-712	334	61	2,710	89
	Average	2,230	182	-71	238	50	2,195	—
2000	January	2,185	237	-673	320	101	2,673	67
	February	2,256	211	-318	279	81	2,426	58
	March	2,395	158	15	229	109	2,199	58
	April	2,523	141	333	172	75	2,084	68
	4-Mo. Average	2,340	187	-162	250	92	2,347	—
1999	4-Mo. Average	2,089	168	-251	247	48	2,213	—
1998	4-Mo. Average	2,192	224	-38	266	46	2,142	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
1984	Average	2,500	503	^c -32	791	236	2,007	198
1985	Average	2,532	550	22	886	227	1,947	206
1986	Average	2,704	504	-15	888	291	2,045	201
1987	Average	2,737	543	-1	829	264	2,187	200
1988	Average	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
1989	Average	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
1990	Average	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
1991	Average	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	208
1992	Average	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	^c 207
1993	Average	3,035	770	^c -2	1,081	300	2,426	206
1994	Average	2,973	761	24	861	329	2,518	215
1995	Average	3,031	708	-23	958	348	2,457	206
1996	Average	3,108	879	-11	1,014	376	2,608	202
1997	Average	3,204	945	30	985	402	2,733	213
1998	January	3,108	782	415	702	420	2,352	226
	February	3,100	794	384	659	406	2,446	236
	March	3,081	825	269	770	387	2,481	245
	April	3,153	975	-145	1,209	378	2,686	240
	May	3,285	1,014	-75	1,095	402	2,876	238
	June	3,365	969	-147	1,155	412	2,914	234
	July	3,492	847	-271	1,182	431	2,998	225
	August	3,575	697	-5	953	300	3,023	225
	September	3,344	962	-33	1,012	370	2,957	224
	October	3,240	1,012	-190	1,259	357	2,825	218
	November	3,234	978	181	1,000	382	2,649	224
	December	3,043	808	-138	1,012	312	2,665	219
	Average	3,253	888	18	1,002	380	2,741	—
1999	January	3,097	891	390	759	307	2,532	232
	February	3,159	900	276	775	272	2,736	239
	March	3,145	815	375	593	302	2,691	251
	April	3,108	1,067	-76	1,041	352	2,859	249
	May	3,363	1,007	21	1,427	321	2,602	249
	June	3,216	1,132	-520	1,387	311	3,170	234
	July	3,271	981	-302	1,295	325	2,935	224
	August	3,465	1,040	-190	1,083	359	3,253	218
	September	3,373	981	-139	1,094	345	3,054	214
	October	3,124	929	-192	1,105	327	2,812	208
	November	3,120	743	-110	856	396	2,722	205
	December	3,083	835	-292	1,300	439	2,470	196
	Average	3,211	943	-64	1,061	338	2,819	—
2000	January	2,847	1,004	351	842	319	2,339	206
	February	3,029	877	379	643	397	2,487	217
	March	3,015	1,072	213	806	387	2,682	223
	April	3,212	943	187	1,038	468	2,463	229
	4-Mo. Average	3,024	976	282	834	392	2,493	—
1999	4-Mo. Average	3,127	918	243	790	309	2,702	—
1998	4-Mo. Average	3,110	844	230	836	398	2,491	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1984 through 1999).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through April 2000).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (May 2000). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through May 2000). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

<u>Form Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through

7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel,

propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 3-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 3-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 3-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 36-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 36 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported

and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, April 2000

Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Crude Oil				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska	E 30,241	E 1,008	E 123,240	E 1,019
(2) Lower 48 States	E 145,269	E 4,842	E 585,926	E 4,842
(3) Total U.S.	E 175,510	E 5,850	E 709,165	E 5,861
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	272,641	9,088	1,014,643	8,385
(5) SPR Imports	0	0	580	5
(6) Exports	3,706	124	14,475	120
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	268,935	8,964	1,000,748	8,271
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	0	0	-2,172	-18
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-6,204	-207	-18,687	-154
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	13,518	451	50,999	421
(12) Total Other Sources	7,314	244	30,140	249
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	451,759	15,059	1,740,053	14,381
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	64,509	2,150	266,000	2,198
(15) Net Imports ^c	393	13	1,659	14
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	-1,583	-53	-1,454	-12
(17) Total NGL Supply	63,319	2,111	266,205	2,200
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	211	7	-18,063	-149
(19) Net Imports	14,034	468	70,089	579
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	7,267	242	20,379	168
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	28,189	940	114,250	944
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23) Total Other Liquids	49,701	1,657	186,655	1,543
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	564,779	18,826	2,192,913	18,123
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	43,933	1,464	179,363	1,482
(26) Exports	28,490	950	106,453	880
(27) Imports (Net)	15,443	515	72,910	603
(28) Total New Supply of Products	580,221	19,341	2,265,823	18,726
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-22,510	-750	18,801	155
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	557,711	18,590	2,284,624	18,881
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	246,870	8,229	972,969	8,041
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	103,400	3,447	441,940	3,652
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	21,402	713	85,670	708
(34) Jet Fuel	49,627	1,654	198,441	1,640
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	62,533	2,084	283,942	2,347
(36) Other ^d	73,880	2,463	301,663	2,493
(37) Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38) Total Products Supplied	557,711	18,590	2,284,624	18,881
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	303,112	—	303,112	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	569,413	—	569,413	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	161,609	—	161,609	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil	100,104	—	100,104	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	34,769	—	34,769	—
(44) Jet Fuel	41,373	—	41,373	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	68,309	—	68,309	—
(46) Other ^d	229,051	—	229,051	—
(47) Total Stocks	1,507,740	—	1,507,740	—
(47) = (39) through (46)				

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

^c Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

^d Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

^e Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
April 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 175,510	—	272,641	13,518	6,204	0	451,759	3,706	0	872,525
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	58,977	25,936	4,870	—	11,559	—	8,788	2,495	66,941	75,096
Pentanes Plus	9,229	—	638	—	1,583	—	3,631	245	4,408	6,787
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	49,748	25,936	4,232	—	9,976	—	5,157	2,250	62,533	68,309
Ethane/Ethylene	22,512	709	612	—	1,949	—	0	0	21,884	20,137
Propane/Propylene	16,544	17,735	2,946	—	3,092	—	0	1,856	32,277	25,799
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,151	7,277	199	—	4,746	—	2,080	394	5,407	16,662
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,541	215	475	—	189	—	3,077	0	2,965	5,711
Other Liquids	7,267	—	15,521	—	-211	—	27,518	1,487	-6,006	156,735
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,934	—	1,344	—	-798	—	11,886	1,190	0	13,294
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8,678	—	1,402	—	13,293	0	-6,017	97,080
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,667	—	5,499	—	-808	—	2,343	297	0	46,078
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-7	—	-4	0	11	283
Finished Petroleum Products	5,532	490,318	39,701	—	12,534	—	—	26,240	496,777	403,384
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,532	237,195	11,626	—	4,163	—	—	3,320	246,870	161,609
Reformulated	—	77,828	5,884	—	3,197	—	—	23	80,492	43,656
Oxygenated	18,650	2,335	11	—	-151	—	—	112	21,035	1,387
Other	-13,118	157,032	5,731	—	1,117	—	—	3,185	145,343	116,566
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	381	13	—	-194	—	—	0	588	1,321
Jet Fuel	—	48,445	3,373	—	1,080	—	—	1,111	49,627	41,373
Naphtha-Type	—	9	0	—	-14	—	—	(s)	23	36
Kerosene-Type	—	48,436	3,373	—	1,094	—	—	1,111	49,604	41,337
Kerosene	—	839	16	—	-765	—	—	15	1,605	2,965
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	105,982	6,887	—	4,133	—	—	5,336	103,400	100,104
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	74,471	3,734	—	6,147	—	—	1,284	70,774	66,231
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	31,511	3,153	—	-2,014	—	—	4,052	32,626	33,873
Residual Fuel Oil	—	18,820	5,676	—	-1,067	—	—	4,161	21,402	34,769
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	4,204	2,669	—	871	—	—	0	6,002	2,794
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	6,322	7,532	—	460	—	—	0	13,394	2,486
Special Naphthas	—	3,205	632	—	-75	—	—	861	3,051	2,080
Lubricants	—	5,678	434	—	414	—	—	727	4,971	11,429
Waxes	—	416	68	—	-41	—	—	93	432	911
Petroleum Coke	—	21,161	0	—	23	—	—	10,486	10,652	8,117
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	16,049	770	—	3,482	—	—	128	13,209	32,030
Still Gas	—	20,070	0	—	0	—	—	0	20,070	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,551	5	—	50	—	—	3	1,503	1,396
Total	247,286	516,254	332,733	13,518	30,086	0	488,065	33,929	557,711	1,507,740

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 709,165	—	1,015,223	50,999	20,859	0	1,740,053	14,475	0	872,525
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	238,123	81,707	24,822	—	-18,180	—	45,585	11,680	305,567	75,096
Pentanes Plus	36,750	—	2,221	—	1,454	—	15,331	562	21,624	6,787
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	201,373	81,707	22,601	—	-19,634	—	30,254	11,119	283,942	68,309
Ethane/Ethylene	91,507	3,907	3,031	—	679	—	0	0	97,766	20,137
Propane/Propylene	66,862	71,009	16,375	—	-17,086	—	0	8,921	162,411	25,799
Normal Butane/Butylene	20,441	6,191	1,471	—	-2,761	—	17,848	2,198	10,818	16,662
Isobutane/Isobutylene	22,563	600	1,724	—	-466	—	12,406	0	12,947	5,711
Other Liquids	20,379	—	74,847	—	18,063	—	85,554	4,758	-13,149	156,735
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	41,313	—	5,620	—	-250	—	43,753	3,430	0	13,294
Unfinished Oils	—	—	41,450	—	10,889	—	44,090	0	-13,529	97,080
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-20,934	—	27,777	—	7,362	—	-1,847	1,328	0	46,078
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	62	—	-442	0	380	283
Finished Petroleum Products	27,877	1,903,735	156,762	—	833	—	—	95,334	1,992,207	403,384
Finished Motor Gasoline	27,877	924,824	43,301	—	10,013	—	—	13,020	972,969	161,609
Reformulated	—	300,137	22,372	—	2,937	—	—	191	319,381	43,656
Oxygenated	69,430	15,897	101	—	308	—	—	209	84,911	1,387
Other	-41,553	608,790	20,828	—	6,768	—	—	12,621	568,676	116,566
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,804	44	—	-206	—	—	0	2,054	1,321
Jet Fuel	—	188,456	14,406	—	1,359	—	—	3,062	198,441	41,373
Naphtha-Type	—	4	379	—	-18	—	—	10	391	36
Kerosene-Type	—	188,452	14,027	—	1,377	—	—	3,053	198,049	41,337
Kerosene	—	8,238	508	—	-1,908	—	—	110	10,544	2,965
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	403,683	33,470	—	-24,002	—	—	19,215	441,940	100,104
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	277,251	15,585	—	-1,829	—	—	3,822	290,843	66,231
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	126,432	17,885	—	-22,173	—	—	15,393	151,097	33,873
Residual Fuel Oil	—	77,952	24,549	—	-1,082	—	—	17,913	85,670	34,769
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	18,752	14,607	—	530	—	—	0	32,829	2,794
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	23,482	19,654	—	799	—	—	0	42,337	2,486
Special Naphthas	—	11,852	1,280	—	-271	—	—	2,328	11,075	2,080
Lubricants	—	22,219	1,474	—	-410	—	—	3,248	20,855	11,429
Waxes	—	1,631	312	—	-45	—	—	395	1,593	911
Petroleum Coke	—	84,334	142	—	993	—	—	35,557	47,926	8,117
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	54,475	3,005	—	15,375	—	—	463	41,642	32,030
Still Gas	—	75,820	0	—	0	—	—	0	75,820	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	6,213	10	—	-312	—	—	21	6,514	1,396
Total	995,545	1,985,442	1,271,654	50,999	21,575	0	1,871,192	126,248	2,284,624	1,507,740

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
April 2000**
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,850	—	9,088	451	207	0	15,059	124	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,966	865	162	—	385	—	293	83	2,231
Pentanes Plus	308	—	21	—	53	—	121	8	147
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,658	865	141	—	333	—	172	75	2,084
Ethane/Ethylene	750	24	20	—	65	—	0	0	729
Propane/Propylene	551	591	98	—	103	—	0	62	1,076
Normal Butane/Butylene	172	243	7	—	158	—	69	13	180
Isobutane/Isobutylene	185	7	16	—	6	—	103	0	99
Other Liquids	242	—	517	—	-7	—	917	50	-200
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	364	—	45	—	-27	—	396	40	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	289	—	47	—	443	0	-201
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-122	—	183	—	-27	—	78	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	184	16,344	1,323	—	418	—	—	875	16,559
Finished Motor Gasoline	184	7,907	388	—	139	—	—	111	8,229
Reformulated	—	2,594	196	—	107	—	—	1	2,683
Oxygenated	622	78	(s)	—	-5	—	—	4	701
Other	-437	5,234	191	—	37	—	—	106	4,845
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	13	(s)	—	-6	—	—	0	20
Jet Fuel	—	1,615	112	—	36	—	—	37	1,654
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	—	1,615	112	—	36	—	—	37	1,653
Kerosene	—	28	1	—	-26	—	—	(s)	54
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,533	230	—	138	—	—	178	3,447
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,482	124	—	205	—	—	43	2,359
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,050	105	—	-67	—	—	135	1,088
Residual Fuel Oil	—	627	189	—	-36	—	—	139	713
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	140	89	—	29	—	—	0	200
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	211	251	—	15	—	—	0	446
Special Naphthas	—	107	21	—	-3	—	—	29	102
Lubricants	—	189	14	—	14	—	—	24	166
Waxes	—	14	2	—	-1	—	—	3	14
Petroleum Coke	—	705	0	—	1	—	—	350	355
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	535	26	—	116	—	—	4	440
Still Gas	—	669	0	—	0	—	—	0	669
Miscellaneous Products	—	52	(s)	—	2	—	—	(s)	50
Total	8,243	17,208	11,091	451	1,003	0	16,269	1,131	18,590

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,861	—	8,390	421	172	0	14,381	120	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,968	675	205	—	-150	—	377	97	2,525
Pentanes Plus	304	—	18	—	12	—	127	5	179
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,664	675	187	—	-162	—	250	92	2,347
Ethane/Ethylene	756	32	25	—	6	—	0	0	808
Propane/Propylene	553	587	135	—	-141	—	0	74	1,342
Normal Butane/Butylene	169	51	12	—	-23	—	148	18	89
Isobutane/Isobutylene	186	5	14	—	-4	—	103	0	107
Other Liquids	168	—	619	—	149	—	707	39	-109
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	341	—	46	—	-2	—	362	28	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	343	—	90	—	364	0	-112
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-173	—	230	—	61	—	-15	11	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	1	—	-4	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	230	15,733	1,296	—	7	—	—	788	16,465
Finished Motor Gasoline	230	7,643	358	—	83	—	—	108	8,041
Reformulated	—	2,480	185	—	24	—	—	2	2,640
Oxygenated	574	131	1	—	3	—	—	2	702
Other	-343	5,031	172	—	56	—	—	104	4,700
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	15	(s)	—	-2	—	—	0	17
Jet Fuel	—	1,557	119	—	11	—	—	25	1,640
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	3	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Kerosene-Type	—	1,557	116	—	11	—	—	25	1,637
Kerosene	—	68	4	—	-16	—	—	1	87
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,336	277	—	-198	—	—	159	3,652
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,291	129	—	-15	—	—	32	2,404
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,045	148	—	-183	—	—	127	1,249
Residual Fuel Oil	—	644	203	—	-9	—	—	148	708
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	155	121	—	4	—	—	0	271
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	194	162	—	7	—	—	0	350
Special Naphthas	—	98	11	—	-2	—	—	19	92
Lubricants	—	184	12	—	-3	—	—	27	172
Waxes	—	13	3	—	(s)	—	—	3	13
Petroleum Coke	—	697	1	—	8	—	—	294	396
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	450	25	—	127	—	—	4	344
Still Gas	—	627	0	—	0	—	—	0	627
Miscellaneous Products	—	51	(s)	—	-3	—	—	(s)	54
Total	8,228	16,409	10,510	421	178	0	15,464	1,043	18,881

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
April 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 617	—	45,451	3,657	-22	1,393	0	48,198	112	0	14,619
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	798	2,229	627	—	2,253	680	—	5	57	5,165	3,876
Pentanes Plus	90	—	0	—	0	6	—	0	2	83	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	708	2,229	627	—	2,253	674	—	5	55	5,083	3,852
Ethane/Ethylene	237	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	237	0
Propane/Propylene	319	1,607	540	—	2,136	222	—	0	29	4,351	2,683
Normal Butane/Butylene	111	715	18	—	117	469	—	0	27	465	1,060
Isobutane/Isobutylene	41	-93	69	—	0	-17	—	5	0	29	109
Other Liquids	2,035	—	5,545	—	322	-925	—	9,592	23	-788	20,839
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,837	—	180	—	0	-528	—	2,523	22	0	1,947
Unfinished Oils	—	—	873	—	-38	133	—	1,501	0	-799	9,996
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	198	—	4,492	—	360	-519	—	5,568	1	0	8,670
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-11	—	0	0	11	226
Finished Petroleum Products	119	57,820	25,157	—	79,754	2,579	—	—	607	159,664	108,560
Finished Motor Gasoline	119	30,375	10,593	—	49,308	4,239	—	—	3	86,153	50,599
Reformulated	—	19,429	5,649	—	9,961	3,554	—	—	(s)	31,485	21,624
Oxygenated	3,171	0	11	—	0	-7	—	—	0	3,189	91
Other	-3,052	10,946	4,933	—	39,347	692	—	—	3	51,479	28,884
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	2	—	112	-9	—	—	0	123	143
Jet Fuel	—	3,285	1,488	—	12,521	-283	—	—	183	17,394	9,384
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	3,285	1,488	—	12,521	-283	—	—	183	17,394	9,384
Kerosene	—	231	16	—	36	-267	—	—	2	548	1,423
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,673	6,127	—	15,587	-2,276	—	—	131	37,532	26,011
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	7,482	3,095	—	11,137	1,046	—	—	89	20,579	13,072
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	6,191	3,032	—	4,450	-3,322	—	—	42	16,953	12,939
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,686	5,417	—	1,102	563	—	—	56	8,586	12,158
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	463	288	—	32	36	—	—	0	747	499
Special Naphthas	—	49	56	—	83	-4	—	—	9	183	87
Lubricants	—	484	377	—	653	65	—	—	104	1,345	1,991
Waxes	—	40	29	—	0	2	—	—	31	36	262
Petroleum Coke	—	1,501	0	—	0	-32	—	—	77	1,456	303
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,191	764	—	320	555	—	—	10	3,710	5,633
Still Gas	—	1,772	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,772	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	70	0	—	0	-10	—	—	2	78	67
Total	3,569	60,049	76,780	3,657	82,307	3,727	0	57,795	799	164,041	147,894

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 2,561	—	175,517	9,963	38	2,582	0	185,383	114	0	14,619
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,205	5,951	4,053	—	13,976	-2,936	—	463	287	29,371	3,876
Pentanes Plus	343	—	0	—	0	4	—	0	5	334	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,862	5,951	4,053	—	13,976	-2,940	—	463	282	29,037	3,852
Ethane/Ethylene	981	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	981	0
Propane/Propylene	1,283	6,421	3,655	—	13,821	-2,389	—	0	140	27,429	2,683
Normal Butane/Butylene	441	-158	61	—	136	-466	—	307	142	497	1,060
Isobutane/Isobutylene	157	-312	337	—	19	-85	—	156	0	130	109
Other Liquids	2,064	—	33,150	—	1,769	3,570	—	35,964	147	-2,698	20,839
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	8,162	—	866	—	0	-104	—	8,988	144	0	1,947
Unfinished Oils	—	—	6,229	—	-242	636	—	8,429	0	-3,078	9,996
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-6,098	—	26,055	—	2,011	2,955	—	19,010	3	0	8,670
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	83	—	-463	0	380	226
Finished Petroleum Products	7,279	224,868	108,819	—	314,120	-18,096	—	—	4,181	669,001	108,560
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,279	118,625	40,543	—	180,385	4,631	—	—	10	342,190	50,599
Reformulated	—	73,665	21,857	—	35,505	3,583	—	—	(s)	127,444	21,624
Oxygenated	11,803	0	101	—	0	13	—	—	0	11,891	91
Other	-4,524	44,960	18,585	—	144,880	1,035	—	—	10	202,856	28,884
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	37	2	—	333	-11	—	—	0	383	143
Jet Fuel	—	12,681	7,866	—	51,121	-233	—	—	366	71,535	9,384
Naphtha-Type	—	0	379	—	0	0	—	—	0	379	0
Kerosene-Type	—	12,681	7,487	—	51,121	-233	—	—	366	71,156	9,384
Kerosene	—	1,975	508	—	689	-885	—	—	41	4,016	1,423
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	52,704	30,546	—	73,603	-22,278	—	—	1,590	177,541	26,011
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	24,488	13,986	—	45,751	-2,911	—	—	618	86,518	13,072
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	28,216	16,560	—	27,852	-19,367	—	—	972	91,023	12,939
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12,693	22,147	—	4,178	-2,072	—	—	847	40,243	12,158
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1,536	2,628	—	-45	-111	—	—	0	4,230	499
Special Naphthas	—	166	214	—	349	6	—	—	57	666	87
Lubricants	—	2,042	1,292	—	2,618	-73	—	—	508	5,517	1,991
Waxes	—	86	152	—	0	16	—	—	104	118	262
Petroleum Coke	—	6,125	0	—	0	37	—	—	627	5,461	303
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	8,981	2,921	—	889	2,883	—	—	21	9,887	5,633
Still Gas	—	6,911	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	6,911	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	306	0	—	0	-6	—	—	10	302	67
Total	15,109	230,819	321,539	9,963	329,903	-14,880	0	221,810	4,728	695,674	147,894

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 21	—	1,515	122	-1	46	0	1,607	4	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27	74	21	—	75	23	—	(s)	2	172
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	74	21	—	75	22	—	(s)	2	169
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	11	54	18	—	71	7	—	0	1	145
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	24	1	—	4	16	—	0	1	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-3	2	—	0	-1	—	(s)	0	1
Other Liquids	68	—	185	—	11	-31	—	320	1	-26
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	61	—	6	—	0	-18	—	84	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	29	—	-1	4	—	50	0	-27
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7	—	150	—	12	-17	—	186	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	4	1,927	839	—	2,658	86	—	—	20	5,322
Finished Motor Gasoline	4	1,013	353	—	1,644	141	—	—	(s)	2,872
Reformulated	—	648	188	—	332	118	—	—	(s)	1,049
Oxygenated	106	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	106
Other	-102	365	164	—	1,312	23	—	—	(s)	1,716
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	(s)	—	4	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	110	50	—	417	-9	—	—	6	580
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	110	50	—	417	-9	—	—	6	580
Kerosene	—	8	1	—	1	-9	—	—	(s)	18
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	456	204	—	520	-76	—	—	4	1,251
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	249	103	—	371	35	—	—	3	686
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	206	101	—	148	-111	—	—	1	565
Residual Fuel Oil	—	90	181	—	37	19	—	—	2	286
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	15	10	—	1	1	—	—	0	25
Special Naphthas	—	2	2	—	3	(s)	—	—	(s)	6
Lubricants	—	16	13	—	22	2	—	—	3	45
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	50	0	—	0	-1	—	—	3	49
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	106	25	—	11	19	—	—	(s)	124
Still Gas	—	59	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	59
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Total	119	2,002	2,559	122	2,744	124	0	1,927	27	5,468

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 21	—	1,451	82	(s)	21	0	1,532	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	49	33	—	116	-24	—	4	2	243
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	49	33	—	116	-24	—	4	2	240
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	11	53	30	—	114	-20	—	0	1	227
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-1	1	—	1	-4	—	3	1	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-3	3	—	(s)	-1	—	1	0	1
Other Liquids	17	—	274	—	15	30	—	297	1	-22
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	67	—	7	—	0	-1	—	74	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	51	—	-2	5	—	70	0	-25
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-50	—	215	—	17	24	—	157	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-4	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	60	1,858	899	—	2,596	-150	—	—	35	5,529
Finished Motor Gasoline	60	980	335	—	1,491	38	—	—	(s)	2,828
Reformulated	—	609	181	—	293	30	—	—	(s)	1,053
Oxygenated	98	0	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	98
Other	-37	372	154	—	1,197	9	—	—	(s)	1,676
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	105	65	—	422	-2	—	—	3	591
Naphtha-Type	—	0	3	—	0	0	—	—	0	3
Kerosene-Type	—	105	62	—	422	-2	—	—	3	588
Kerosene	—	16	4	—	6	-7	—	—	(s)	33
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	436	252	—	608	-184	—	—	13	1,467
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	202	116	—	378	-24	—	—	5	715
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	233	137	—	230	-160	—	—	8	752
Residual Fuel Oil	—	105	183	—	35	-17	—	—	7	333
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	13	22	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	35
Special Naphthas	—	1	2	—	3	(s)	—	—	(s)	6
Lubricants	—	17	11	—	22	-1	—	—	4	46
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	51	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	5	45
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	74	24	—	7	24	—	—	(s)	82
Still Gas	—	57	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	57
Miscellaneous Products	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	125	1,908	2,657	82	2,726	-123	0	1,833	39	5,749

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 14,086	—	25,971	-358	65,522	2,869	0	102,152	200	0	64,484
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,515	4,690	3,342	—	-2,286	3,129	—	1,701	527	8,904	19,630
Pentanes Plus	1,042	—	29	—	336	327	—	622	244	214	1,661
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,473	4,690	3,313	—	-2,622	2,802	—	1,079	283	8,690	17,969
Ethane/Ethylene	3,181	0	532	—	-2,630	76	—	0	0	1,007	3,925
Propane/Propylene	2,825	3,652	2,248	—	-254	1,062	—	0	90	7,319	8,549
Normal Butane/Butylene	982	1,117	145	—	-96	1,588	—	204	194	162	3,825
Isobutane/Isobutylene	485	-79	388	—	358	76	—	875	0	201	1,670
Other Liquids	-2,981	—	0	—	1,993	407	—	-1,391	33	-37	29,975
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,557	—	0	—	0	394	—	1,130	33	0	3,159
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-20	83	—	-66	0	-37	15,028
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,538	—	0	—	2,013	-72	—	-2,453	0	0	11,763
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	-2	0	0	25
Finished Petroleum Products	5,620	103,223	337	—	25,201	2,130	—	—	295	131,955	99,522
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,620	52,709	41	—	12,998	-1,360	—	—	13	72,715	38,040
Reformulated	—	8,211	0	—	2,115	82	—	—	3	10,241	1,223
Oxygenated	10,817	1,425	0	—	-2	-120	—	—	0	12,360	570
Other	-5,197	43,073	41	—	10,885	-1,322	—	—	10	50,113	36,247
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	112	1	—	28	-58	—	—	0	199	424
Jet Fuel	—	7,282	0	—	4,315	746	—	—	26	10,825	8,246
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-9	—	—	(s)	9	0
Kerosene-Type	—	7,282	0	—	4,315	755	—	—	25	10,817	8,246
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	2	-182	—	—	0	188	719
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	25,229	116	—	7,268	610	—	—	6	31,997	28,783
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	18,645	91	—	5,888	173	—	—	(s)	24,451	20,067
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	6,584	25	—	1,380	437	—	—	5	7,547	8,716
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,762	16	—	-373	4	—	—	0	1,401	2,016
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	916	61	—	76	-44	—	—	0	1,097	194
Special Naphthas	—	696	43	—	84	23	—	—	12	788	370
Lubricants	—	534	47	—	231	56	—	—	65	691	1,744
Waxes	—	109	12	—	0	8	—	—	21	92	52
Petroleum Coke	—	4,047	0	—	0	99	—	—	103	3,845	2,731
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,567	0	—	572	2,267	—	—	49	3,823	15,981
Still Gas	—	3,947	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,947	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	309	0	—	0	-39	—	—	(s)	348	222
Total	25,240	107,913	29,650	-358	90,430	8,535	0	102,462	1,056	140,822	213,611

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 55,493	—	106,668	1,110	230,226	3,069	0	387,031	3,397	0	64,484
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	34,238	13,211	16,801	—	-1,674	-11,338	—	10,271	1,903	61,740	19,630
Pentanes Plus	4,151	—	136	—	2,161	502	—	2,755	556	2,635	1,661
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	30,087	13,211	16,665	—	-3,835	-11,840	—	7,516	1,347	59,105	17,969
Ethane/Ethylene	12,871	0	2,511	—	-10,067	-509	—	0	0	5,824	3,925
Propane/Propylene	11,362	13,612	11,762	—	3,592	-10,001	—	0	547	49,782	8,549
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,861	-69	1,048	—	1,086	-1,385	—	4,573	799	1,939	3,825
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,993	-332	1,344	—	1,554	55	—	2,943	0	1,561	1,670
Other Liquids	-9,748	—	2	—	8,462	6,589	—	-8,123	121	129	29,975
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5,397	—	0	—	0	891	—	4,386	120	0	3,159
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2	—	402	3,946	—	-3,671	0	129	15,028
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-15,145	—	0	—	8,060	1,749	—	-8,835	1	0	11,763
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	3	—	-3	0	0	25
Finished Petroleum Products	19,172	397,015	1,278	—	103,758	7,151	—	—	1,135	512,937	99,522
Finished Motor Gasoline	19,172	203,279	278	—	58,613	780	—	—	64	280,497	38,040
Reformulated	—	34,154	0	—	6,479	-390	—	—	5	41,018	1,223
Oxygenated	40,269	5,897	0	—	-51	73	—	—	0	46,042	570
Other	-21,098	163,228	278	—	52,185	1,097	—	—	59	193,437	36,247
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	492	1	—	274	30	—	—	0	737	424
Jet Fuel	—	26,608	0	—	16,087	-12	—	—	26	42,681	8,246
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type	—	26,608	0	—	16,087	-12	—	—	26	42,681	8,246
Kerosene	—	1,662	0	—	-262	-510	—	—	(s)	1,910	719
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	97,683	510	—	25,980	-2,734	—	—	128	126,779	28,783
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	72,065	436	—	21,577	-2,345	—	—	40	96,383	20,067
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	25,618	74	—	4,403	-389	—	—	88	30,396	8,716
Residual Fuel Oil	—	6,634	16	—	-1,161	356	—	—	1	5,132	2,016
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	3,538	165	—	396	-187	—	—	0	4,286	194
Special Naphthas	—	3,012	120	—	510	8	—	—	45	3,589	370
Lubricants	—	1,937	150	—	1,598	-137	—	—	270	3,552	1,744
Waxes	—	386	38	—	0	-16	—	—	99	341	52
Petroleum Coke	—	17,021	0	—	0	778	—	—	318	15,925	2,731
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	19,105	0	—	1,703	8,777	—	—	181	11,850	15,981
Still Gas	—	14,410	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	14,410	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,248	0	—	20	18	—	—	2	1,248	222
Total	99,155	410,226	124,749	1,110	340,772	5,471	0	389,179	6,555	574,806	213,611

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 470	—	866	-12	2,184	96	0	3,405	7	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	284	156	111	—	-76	104	—	57	18	297
Pentanes Plus	35	—	1	—	11	11	—	21	8	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	249	156	110	—	-87	93	—	36	9	290
Ethane/Ethylene	106	0	18	—	-88	3	—	0	0	34
Propane/Propylene	94	122	75	—	-8	35	—	0	3	244
Normal Butane/Butylene	33	37	5	—	-3	53	—	7	6	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	-3	13	—	12	3	—	29	0	7
Other Liquids	-99	—	0	—	66	14	—	-46	1	-1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	52	—	0	—	0	13	—	38	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-1	3	—	-2	0	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-151	—	0	—	67	-2	—	-82	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	187	3,441	11	—	840	71	—	—	10	4,399
Finished Motor Gasoline	187	1,757	1	—	433	-45	—	—	(s)	2,424
Reformulated	—	274	0	—	71	3	—	—	(s)	341
Oxygenated	361	48	0	—	(s)	-4	—	—	0	412
Other	-173	1,436	1	—	363	-44	—	—	(s)	1,670
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	1	-2	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	243	0	—	144	25	—	—	1	361
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	243	0	—	144	25	—	—	1	361
Kerosene	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	-6	—	—	0	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	841	4	—	242	20	—	—	(s)	1,067
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	622	3	—	196	6	—	—	(s)	815
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	219	1	—	46	15	—	—	(s)	252
Residual Fuel Oil	—	59	1	—	-12	(s)	—	—	0	47
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	31	2	—	3	-1	—	—	0	37
Special Naphthas	—	23	1	—	3	1	—	—	(s)	26
Lubricants	—	18	2	—	8	2	—	—	2	23
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	135	0	—	0	3	—	—	3	128
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	186	0	—	19	76	—	—	2	127
Still Gas	—	132	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	132
Miscellaneous Products	—	10	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	12
Total	841	3,597	988	-12	3,014	285	0	3,415	35	4,694

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 459	—	882	9	1,903	25	0	3,199	28	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	283	109	139	—	-14	-94	—	85	16	510
Pentanes Plus	34	—	1	—	18	4	—	23	5	22
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	249	109	138	—	-32	-98	—	62	11	488
Ethane/Ethylene	106	0	21	—	-83	-4	—	0	0	48
Propane/Propylene	94	112	97	—	30	-83	—	0	5	411
Normal Butane/Butylene	32	-1	9	—	9	-11	—	38	7	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	-3	11	—	13	(s)	—	24	0	13
Other Liquids	-81	—	(s)	—	70	54	—	-67	1	1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	45	—	0	—	0	7	—	36	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	3	33	—	-30	0	1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-125	—	0	—	67	14	—	-73	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	158	3,281	11	—	858	59	—	—	9	4,239
Finished Motor Gasoline	158	1,680	2	—	484	6	—	—	1	2,318
Reformulated	—	282	0	—	54	-3	—	—	(s)	339
Oxygenated	333	49	0	—	(s)	1	—	—	0	381
Other	-174	1,349	2	—	431	9	—	—	(s)	1,599
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	220	0	—	133	(s)	—	—	(s)	353
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	220	0	—	133	(s)	—	—	(s)	353
Kerosene	—	14	0	—	-2	-4	—	—	(s)	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	807	4	—	215	-23	—	—	1	1,048
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	596	4	—	178	-19	—	—	(s)	797
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	212	1	—	36	-3	—	—	1	251
Residual Fuel Oil	—	55	(s)	—	-10	3	—	—	(s)	42
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	29	1	—	3	-2	—	—	0	35
Special Naphthas	—	25	1	—	4	(s)	—	—	(s)	30
Lubricants	—	16	1	—	13	-1	—	—	2	29
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	141	0	—	0	6	—	—	3	132
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	158	0	—	14	73	—	—	1	98
Still Gas	—	119	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	119
Miscellaneous Products	—	10	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	10
Total	819	3,390	1,031	9	2,816	45	0	3,216	54	4,750

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 96,524	—	175,710	9,351	-62,687	7,070	0	211,828	0	0	726,763
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	40,807	15,814	646	—	5,186	6,690	—	4,570	1,635	49,558	46,434
Pentanes Plus	5,844	—	546	—	119	1,226	—	1,833	0	3,450	4,748
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34,963	15,814	100	—	5,067	5,464	—	2,737	1,635	46,108	41,686
Ethane/Ethylene	16,575	709	80	—	5,183	1,873	—	0	0	20,674	15,759
Propane/Propylene	11,234	10,777	20	—	-508	1,763	—	0	1,552	18,208	13,273
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,899	4,080	0	—	440	1,751	—	971	84	4,613	9,369
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,255	248	0	—	-48	77	—	1,766	0	2,612	3,285
Other Liquids	5,026	—	7,463	—	-2,315	582	—	12,652	1,374	-4,434	68,203
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,716	—	0	—	0	-487	—	4,124	1,079	0	5,299
Unfinished Oils	—	—	6,495	—	58	953	—	10,034	0	-4,434	47,208
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	310	—	968	—	-2,373	114	—	-1,504	295	0	15,666
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	-2	0	0	30
Finished Petroleum Products	-236	228,622	11,150	—	-110,701	1,734	—	—	18,058	109,044	122,936
Finished Motor Gasoline	-236	105,545	958	—	-65,377	-369	—	—	3,109	38,150	44,825
Reformulated	—	21,633	235	—	-12,076	-240	—	—	20	10,012	9,029
Oxygenated	746	21	0	—	-927	8	—	—	85	-253	128
Other	-982	83,891	723	—	-52,374	-137	—	—	3,004	28,391	35,668
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	258	0	—	-146	-3	—	—	0	115	331
Jet Fuel	—	24,251	0	—	-18,397	-1,259	—	—	699	6,414	12,804
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	-9	—	—	0	10	9
Kerosene-Type	—	24,250	0	—	-18,397	-1,250	—	—	699	6,404	12,795
Kerosene	—	455	0	—	-38	-311	—	—	3	725	606
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	48,280	0	—	-23,869	3,360	—	—	3,951	17,100	29,268
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	33,629	0	—	-17,981	2,905	—	—	1,170	11,573	20,207
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	14,651	0	—	-5,888	455	—	—	2,781	5,527	9,061
Residual Fuel Oil	—	9,711	142	—	-729	-1,600	—	—	3,701	7,023	14,120
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	8,991	9,499	—	-108	1,427	—	—	0	16,955	4,331
Special Naphthas	—	2,411	533	—	-167	-98	—	—	20	2,855	1,589
Lubricants	—	3,872	10	—	-978	391	—	—	462	2,051	5,932
Waxes	—	385	3	—	0	73	—	—	24	291	431
Petroleum Coke	—	10,003	0	—	0	-376	—	—	6,058	4,321	3,430
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,289	0	—	-892	491	—	—	31	2,875	4,429
Still Gas	—	9,256	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,256	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	915	5	—	0	8	—	—	(s)	912	840
Total	142,122	244,436	194,969	9,351	-170,517	16,076	0	229,050	21,067	154,167	964,336

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 388,991	—	642,813	24,694	-215,049	18,052	0	823,377	20	0	726,763
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	165,343	53,474	2,341	—	6,497	-4,132	—	22,845	8,499	200,443	46,434
Pentanes Plus	23,205	—	1,628	—	-525	934	—	7,300	0	16,074	4,748
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	142,138	53,474	713	—	7,022	-5,066	—	15,545	8,499	184,369	41,686
Ethane/Ethylene	67,563	3,907	520	—	19,784	1,192	—	0	0	90,582	15,759
Propane/Propylene	45,664	43,720	193	—	-12,666	-4,070	—	0	7,452	73,529	13,273
Normal Butane/Butylene	11,329	4,745	0	—	394	-1,681	—	8,258	1,047	8,844	9,369
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17,582	1,102	0	—	-490	-507	—	7,287	0	11,414	3,285
Other Liquids	20,441	—	33,171	—	-13,490	4,641	—	39,349	4,076	-7,944	68,203
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	16,229	—	0	—	0	-615	—	14,003	2,841	0	5,299
Unfinished Oils	—	—	31,729	—	-160	2,981	—	36,532	0	-7,944	47,208
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	4,212	—	1,442	—	-13,330	2,299	—	-11,210	1,235	0	15,666
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-24	—	24	0	0	30
Finished Petroleum Products	-3,934	895,390	34,892	—	-436,987	2,385	—	—	65,032	421,944	122,936
Finished Motor Gasoline	-3,934	414,426	962	—	-248,718	1,292	—	—	12,160	149,284	44,825
Reformulated	—	78,462	235	—	-42,239	-1,060	—	—	20	37,498	9,029
Oxygenated	2,777	100	0	—	-1,160	81	—	—	86	1,551	128
Other	-6,711	335,864	727	—	-205,319	2,271	—	—	12,054	110,236	35,668
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,095	0	—	-650	-186	—	—	0	631	331
Jet Fuel	—	97,314	95	—	-72,841	259	—	—	1,645	22,664	12,804
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-2	—	—	6	-4	9
Kerosene-Type	—	97,314	95	—	-72,841	261	—	—	1,639	22,668	12,795
Kerosene	—	3,941	0	—	-394	-515	—	—	43	4,019	606
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	185,252	268	—	-103,348	-44	—	—	12,195	70,021	29,268
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	127,402	0	—	-70,909	1,994	—	—	2,742	51,757	20,207
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	57,850	268	—	-32,439	-2,038	—	—	9,453	18,264	9,061
Residual Fuel Oil	—	37,357	1,808	—	-3,017	-543	—	—	14,778	21,913	14,120
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	36,008	30,677	—	-351	1,706	—	—	0	64,628	4,331
Special Naphthas	—	8,367	946	—	-859	-279	—	—	74	8,659	1,589
Lubricants	—	15,195	32	—	-4,197	-73	—	—	2,094	9,009	5,932
Waxes	—	1,309	25	—	0	46	—	—	134	1,154	431
Petroleum Coke	—	40,370	0	—	0	147	—	—	21,812	18,411	3,430
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	15,697	69	—	-2,592	943	—	—	95	12,136	4,429
Still Gas	—	35,238	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	35,238	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	3,821	10	—	-20	-368	—	—	2	4,177	840
Total	570,841	948,864	713,217	24,694	-659,029	20,946	0	885,571	77,626	614,443	964,336

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,217	—	5,857	312	-2,090	236	0	7,061	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,360	527	22	—	173	223	—	152	55	1,652
Pentanes Plus	195	—	18	—	4	41	—	61	0	115
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,165	527	3	—	169	182	—	91	55	1,537
Ethane/Ethylene	553	24	3	—	173	62	—	0	0	689
Propane/Propylene	374	359	1	—	-17	59	—	0	52	607
Normal Butane/Butylene	97	136	0	—	15	58	—	32	3	154
Isobutane/Isobutylene	142	8	0	—	-2	3	—	59	0	87
Other Liquids	168	—	249	—	-77	19	—	422	46	-148
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	157	—	0	—	0	-16	—	137	36	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	217	—	2	32	—	334	0	-148
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	10	—	32	—	-79	4	—	-50	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-8	7,621	372	—	-3,690	58	—	—	602	3,635
Finished Motor Gasoline	-8	3,518	32	—	-2,179	-12	—	—	104	1,272
Reformulated	—	721	8	—	-403	-8	—	—	1	334
Oxygenated	25	1	0	—	-31	(s)	—	—	3	-8
Other	-33	2,796	24	—	-1,746	-5	—	—	100	946
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	9	0	—	-5	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	808	0	—	-613	-42	—	—	23	214
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	808	0	—	-613	-42	—	—	23	213
Kerosene	—	15	0	—	-1	-10	—	—	(s)	24
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,609	0	—	-796	112	—	—	132	570
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,121	0	—	-599	97	—	—	39	386
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	488	0	—	-196	15	—	—	93	184
Residual Fuel Oil	—	324	5	—	-24	-53	—	—	123	234
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	300	317	—	-4	48	—	—	0	565
Special Naphthas	—	80	18	—	-6	-3	—	—	1	95
Lubricants	—	129	(s)	—	-33	13	—	—	15	68
Waxes	—	13	(s)	—	0	2	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke	—	333	0	—	0	-13	—	—	202	144
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	143	0	—	-30	16	—	—	1	96
Still Gas	—	309	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	309
Miscellaneous Products	—	31	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	30
Total	4,737	8,148	6,499	312	-5,684	536	0	7,635	702	5,139

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,215	—	5,313	204	-1,777	149	0	6,805	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,366	442	19	—	54	-34	—	189	70	1,657
Pentanes Plus	192	—	13	—	-4	8	—	60	0	133
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,175	442	6	—	58	-42	—	128	70	1,524
Ethane/Ethylene	558	32	4	—	164	10	—	0	0	749
Propane/Propylene	377	361	2	—	-105	-34	—	0	62	608
Normal Butane/Butylene	94	39	0	—	3	-14	—	68	9	73
Isobutane/Isobutylene	145	9	0	—	-4	-4	—	60	0	94
Other Liquids	169	—	274	—	-111	38	—	325	34	-66
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	134	—	0	—	0	-5	—	116	23	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	262	—	-1	25	—	302	0	-66
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	35	—	12	—	-110	19	—	-93	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-33	7,400	288	—	-3,611	20	—	—	537	3,487
Finished Motor Gasoline	-33	3,425	8	—	-2,056	11	—	—	100	1,234
Reformulated	—	648	2	—	-349	-9	—	—	(s)	310
Oxygenated	23	1	0	—	-10	1	—	—	1	13
Other	-55	2,776	6	—	-1,697	19	—	—	100	911
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	9	0	—	-5	-2	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	804	1	—	-602	2	—	—	14	187
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	804	1	—	-602	2	—	—	14	187
Kerosene	—	33	0	—	-3	-4	—	—	(s)	33
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,531	2	—	-854	(s)	—	—	101	579
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,053	0	—	-586	16	—	—	23	428
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	478	2	—	-268	-17	—	—	78	151
Residual Fuel Oil	—	309	15	—	-25	-4	—	—	122	181
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	298	254	—	-3	14	—	—	0	534
Special Naphthas	—	69	8	—	-7	-2	—	—	1	72
Lubricants	—	126	(s)	—	-35	-1	—	—	17	74
Waxes	—	11	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke	—	334	0	—	0	1	—	—	180	152
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	130	1	—	-21	8	—	—	1	100
Still Gas	—	291	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	291
Miscellaneous Products	—	32	(s)	—	(s)	-3	—	—	(s)	35
Total	4,718	7,842	5,894	204	-5,447	173	0	7,319	642	5,078

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 9,022	—	4,306	3,779	-2,813	171	0	14,123	0	0	13,596
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,214	463	202	—	-5,153	153	—	386	2	1,185	1,940
Pentanes Plus	872	—	63	—	-455	2	—	118	0	360	311
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,342	463	139	—	-4,698	151	—	268	2	825	1,629
Ethane/Ethylene	2,518	0	0	—	-2,553	0	—	0	0	-35	453
Propane/Propylene	1,791	267	103	—	-1,374	50	—	0	2	735	494
Normal Butane/Butylene	686	221	36	—	-461	136	—	137	(s)	209	480
Isobutane/Isobutylene	347	-25	0	—	-310	-35	—	131	0	-84	202
Other Liquids	412	—	0	—	0	-149	—	625	0	-64	4,401
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	149	—	0	—	0	47	—	102	0	0	261
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	19	—	45	0	-64	2,431
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	263	—	0	—	0	-215	—	478	0	0	1,709
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-132	15,241	211	—	2,246	-294	—	—	24	17,836	12,264
Finished Motor Gasoline	-132	7,637	19	—	473	76	—	—	0	7,921	5,446
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,306	395	0	—	2	0	—	—	0	1,703	0
Other	-1,438	7,242	19	—	471	76	—	—	0	6,218	5,446
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	7	10	—	6	-7	—	—	0	30	29
Jet Fuel	—	867	0	—	1,313	137	—	—	0	2,043	906
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	867	0	—	1,313	137	—	—	0	2,043	906
Kerosene	—	10	0	—	0	5	—	—	0	5	117
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,949	176	—	454	-263	—	—	0	4,842	2,635
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,195	80	—	454	-303	—	—	0	4,032	2,282
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	754	96	—	0	40	—	—	0	810	353
Residual Fuel Oil	—	298	0	—	0	4	—	—	0	294	318
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	21	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	3	-3	6
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	13	-13	0
Waxes	—	113	0	—	0	0	—	—	4	109	8
Petroleum Coke	—	537	0	—	0	-51	—	—	0	588	61
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,216	6	—	0	-192	—	—	4	1,410	2,719
Still Gas	—	530	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	530	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	56	0	—	0	-3	—	—	0	59	19
Total	15,516	15,704	4,719	3,779	-5,720	-119	0	15,134	26	18,957	32,201

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

^E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 37,294	—	16,725	17,002	-12,268	632	0	58,121	0	0	13,596
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	24,519	930	1,555	—	-18,799	40	—	2,159	6	6,000	1,940
Pentanes Plus	3,421	—	457	—	-1,636	3	—	851	1	1,387	311
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21,098	930	1,098	—	-17,163	37	—	1,308	5	4,613	1,629
Ethane/Ethylene	10,088	0	0	—	-9,717	-4	—	0	0	375	453
Propane/Propylene	7,043	1,139	711	—	-4,747	-67	—	0	5	4,208	494
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,564	-27	362	—	-1,616	148	—	828	(s)	307	480
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,403	-182	25	—	-1,083	-40	—	480	0	-277	202
Other Liquids	1,360	—	0	—	0	344	—	1,321	3	-308	4,401
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	464	—	0	—	0	62	—	399	3	0	261
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	514	—	-206	0	-308	2,431
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	896	—	0	—	0	-232	—	1,128	0	0	1,709
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-410	62,715	894	—	6,277	1,605	—	—	81	67,790	12,264
Finished Motor Gasoline	-410	31,501	40	—	383	632	—	—	11	30,871	5,446
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	4,860	2,323	0	—	51	-234	—	—	10	7,458	0
Other	-5,270	29,178	40	—	332	866	—	—	1	23,413	5,446
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	50	41	—	43	5	—	—	0	129	29
Jet Fuel	—	3,536	0	—	4,432	228	—	—	0	7,740	906
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	3,536	0	—	4,432	228	—	—	0	7,740	906
Kerosene	—	183	0	—	-33	-2	—	—	0	152	117
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	16,289	798	—	1,452	-596	—	—	0	19,135	2,635
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	13,412	368	—	1,465	-501	—	—	0	15,746	2,282
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	2,877	430	—	-13	-95	—	—	0	3,389	353
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,223	0	—	0	-72	—	—	0	1,295	318
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	81	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	81	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	5	-5	6
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	45	-45	0
Waxes	—	406	0	—	0	-14	—	—	9	411	8
Petroleum Coke	—	2,037	0	—	0	-10	—	—	0	2,047	61
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,949	15	—	0	1,430	—	—	10	3,524	2,719
Still Gas	—	2,229	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,229	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	231	0	—	0	4	—	—	0	227	19
Total	62,763	63,645	19,174	17,002	-24,790	2,621	0	61,601	90	73,482	32,201

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 301	—	144	126	-94	6	0	471	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	207	15	7	—	-172	5	—	13	(s)	39
Pentanes Plus	29	—	2	—	-15	(s)	—	4	0	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	178	15	5	—	-157	5	—	9	(s)	27
Ethane/Ethylene	84	0	0	—	-85	0	—	0	0	-1
Propane/Propylene	60	9	3	—	-46	2	—	0	(s)	25
Normal Butane/Butylene	23	7	1	—	-15	5	—	5	(s)	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-1	0	—	-10	-1	—	4	0	-3
Other Liquids	14	—	0	—	0	-5	—	21	0	-2
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	2	—	3	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	2	0	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	9	—	0	—	0	-7	—	16	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-4	508	7	—	75	-10	—	—	1	595
Finished Motor Gasoline	-4	255	1	—	16	3	—	—	0	264
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	44	13	0	—	(s)	0	—	—	0	57
Other	-48	241	1	—	16	3	—	—	0	207
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	29	0	—	44	5	—	—	0	68
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	29	0	—	44	5	—	—	0	68
Kerosene	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	132	6	—	15	-9	—	—	0	161
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	107	3	—	15	-10	—	—	0	134
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	25	3	—	0	1	—	—	0	27
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	10
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	4	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	4
Petroleum Coke	—	18	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	20
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	41	(s)	—	0	-6	—	—	(s)	47
Still Gas	—	18	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	18
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	517	523	157	126	-191	-4	0	504	1	632

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 308	—	138	141	-101	5	0	480	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	203	8	13	—	-155	(s)	—	18	(s)	50
Pentanes Plus	28	—	4	—	-14	(s)	—	7	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	174	8	9	—	-142	(s)	—	11	(s)	38
Ethane/Ethylene	83	0	0	—	-80	(s)	—	0	0	3
Propane/Propylene	58	9	6	—	-39	-1	—	0	(s)	35
Normal Butane/Butylene	21	(s)	3	—	-13	1	—	7	(s)	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-2	(s)	—	-9	(s)	—	4	0	-2
Other Liquids	11	—	0	—	0	3	—	11	(s)	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4	—	0	—	0	1	—	3	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	4	—	-2	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7	—	0	—	0	-2	—	9	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-3	518	7	—	52	13	—	—	1	560
Finished Motor Gasoline	-3	260	(s)	—	3	5	—	—	(s)	255
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	40	19	0	—	(s)	-2	—	—	(s)	62
Other	-44	241	(s)	—	3	7	—	—	(s)	193
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	29	0	—	37	2	—	—	0	64
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	29	0	—	37	2	—	—	0	64
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	135	7	—	12	-5	—	—	0	158
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	111	3	—	12	-4	—	—	0	130
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	24	4	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	28
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	11
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	41	(s)	—	0	12	—	—	(s)	29
Still Gas	—	18	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	18
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	519	526	158	141	-205	22	0	509	1	607

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 55,260	—	21,203	-2,910	0	-5,299	0	75,458	3,394	0	53,063
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,643	2,740	53	—	0	907	—	2,126	274	2,129	3,216
Pentanes Plus	1,381	—	0	—	0	22	—	1,058	0	301	43
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,262	2,740	53	—	0	885	—	1,068	274	1,828	3,173
Ethane/Ethylene	1	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1	0
Propane/Propylene	375	1,432	35	—	0	-5	—	0	185	1,662	800
Normal Butane/Butylene	473	1,144	0	—	0	802	—	768	89	-42	1,928
Isobutane/Isobutylene	413	164	18	—	0	88	—	300	0	207	445
Other Liquids	2,775	—	2,513	—	0	-126	—	6,040	57	-683	33,317
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,676	—	1,164	—	0	-224	—	4,007	57	0	2,628
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,310	—	0	214	—	1,779	0	-683	22,417
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	99	—	39	—	0	-116	—	254	(s)	0	8,270
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	162	85,412	2,846	—	3,500	6,385	—	—	7,257	78,278	60,102
Finished Motor Gasoline	162	40,929	15	—	2,598	1,577	—	—	195	41,932	22,699
Reformulated	—	28,555	0	—	0	-199	—	—	0	28,754	11,780
Oxygenated	2,611	494	0	—	927	-32	—	—	27	4,037	598
Other	-2,449	11,880	15	—	1,671	1,808	—	—	168	9,141	10,321
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	0	—	0	-117	—	—	0	121	394
Jet Fuel	—	12,760	1,885	—	248	1,739	—	—	204	12,950	10,033
Naphtha-Type	—	8	0	—	0	4	—	—	(s)	4	27
Kerosene-Type	—	12,752	1,885	—	248	1,735	—	—	204	12,946	10,006
Kerosene	—	139	0	—	0	-10	—	—	10	139	100
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,851	468	—	560	2,702	—	—	1,249	11,928	13,407
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	11,520	468	—	502	2,326	—	—	25	10,139	10,603
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	3,331	0	—	58	376	—	—	1,225	1,788	2,804
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,363	101	—	0	-38	—	—	403	4,099	6,157
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	135	353	—	0	-88	—	—	0	576	256
Special Naphthas	—	49	0	—	0	4	—	—	818	-773	28
Lubricants	—	788	0	—	94	-98	—	—	82	898	1,762
Waxes	—	-231	24	—	0	-124	—	—	13	-96	158
Petroleum Coke	—	5,073	0	—	0	383	—	—	4,247	443	1,592
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,786	0	—	0	361	—	—	34	1,391	3,268
Still Gas	—	4,565	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,565	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	201	0	—	0	94	—	—	1	106	248
Total	60,840	88,152	26,615	-2,910	3,500	1,867	0	83,624	10,982	79,724	149,698

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 224,826	—	73,500	-1,769	-2,947	-3,476	0	286,141	10,945	0	53,063
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	10,818	8,141	72	—	0	186	—	9,847	985	8,013	3,216
Pentanes Plus	5,630	—	0	—	0	11	—	4,425	0	1,194	43
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,188	8,141	72	—	0	175	—	5,422	985	6,819	3,173
Ethane/Ethylene	4	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	4	0
Propane/Propylene	1,510	6,117	54	—	0	-559	—	0	777	7,463	800
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,246	1,700	0	—	0	623	—	3,882	209	-768	1,928
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,428	324	18	—	0	111	—	1,540	0	119	445
Other Liquids	6,263	—	8,524	—	3,259	2,919	—	17,043	412	-2,328	33,317
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11,061	—	4,754	—	0	-484	—	15,977	322	0	2,628
Unfinished Oils	—	—	3,490	—	0	2,812	—	3,006	0	-2,328	22,417
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,798	—	280	—	3,259	591	—	-1,940	90	0	8,270
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	5,770	323,747	10,879	—	12,832	7,788	—	—	24,906	320,534	60,102
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,770	156,993	1,478	—	9,337	2,678	—	—	774	170,126	22,699
Reformulated	—	113,856	280	—	255	804	—	—	165	113,422	11,780
Oxygenated	9,720	7,577	0	—	1,160	375	—	—	113	17,969	598
Other	-3,950	35,560	1,198	—	7,922	1,499	—	—	496	38,735	10,321
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	130	0	—	0	-44	—	—	0	174	394
Jet Fuel	—	48,317	6,445	—	1,201	1,117	—	—	1,025	53,821	10,033
Naphtha-Type	—	4	0	—	0	-16	—	—	3	17	27
Kerosene-Type	—	48,313	6,445	—	1,201	1,133	—	—	1,022	53,804	10,006
Kerosene	—	477	0	—	0	4	—	—	27	446	100
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	51,755	1,348	—	2,313	1,650	—	—	5,303	48,463	13,407
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	39,884	795	—	2,116	1,934	—	—	421	40,440	10,603
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	11,871	553	—	197	-284	—	—	4,882	8,023	2,804
Residual Fuel Oil	—	20,045	578	—	0	1,249	—	—	2,287	17,087	6,157
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1,071	791	—	0	-79	—	—	0	1,941	256
Special Naphthas	—	307	0	—	0	-6	—	—	2,148	-1,835	28
Lubricants	—	3,045	0	—	-19	-127	—	—	331	2,822	1,762
Waxes	—	-556	97	—	0	-77	—	—	49	-431	158
Petroleum Coke	—	18,781	142	—	0	41	—	—	12,799	6,083	1,592
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,743	0	—	0	1,342	—	—	157	4,244	3,268
Still Gas	—	17,032	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	17,032	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	607	0	—	0	40	—	—	7	560	248
Total	247,677	331,888	92,975	-1,769	13,144	7,417	0	313,031	37,248	326,219	149,698

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

^E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,842	—	707	-97	0	-177	0	2,515	113	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	88	91	2	—	0	30	—	71	9	71
Pentanes Plus	46	—	0	—	0	1	—	35	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42	91	2	—	0	30	—	36	9	61
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	48	1	—	0	(s)	—	0	6	55
Normal Butane/Butylene	16	38	0	—	0	27	—	26	3	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	5	1	—	0	3	—	10	0	7
Other Liquids	92	—	84	—	0	-4	—	201	2	-23
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	89	—	39	—	0	-7	—	134	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	44	—	0	7	—	59	0	-23
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	3	—	1	—	0	-4	—	8	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	5	2,847	95	—	117	213	—	—	242	2,609
Finished Motor Gasoline	5	1,364	1	—	87	53	—	—	7	1,398
Reformulated	—	952	0	—	0	-7	—	—	0	958
Oxygenated	87	16	0	—	31	-1	—	—	1	135
Other	-82	396	1	—	56	60	—	—	6	305
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	0	-4	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	425	63	—	8	58	—	—	7	432
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	425	63	—	8	58	—	—	7	432
Kerosene	—	5	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	495	16	—	19	90	—	—	42	398
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	384	16	—	17	78	—	—	1	338
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	111	0	—	2	13	—	—	41	60
Residual Fuel Oil	—	145	3	—	0	-1	—	—	13	137
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	5	12	—	0	-3	—	—	0	19
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	27	-26
Lubricants	—	26	0	—	3	-3	—	—	3	30
Waxes	—	-8	1	—	0	-4	—	—	(s)	-3
Petroleum Coke	—	169	0	—	0	13	—	—	142	15
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	60	0	—	0	12	—	—	1	46
Still Gas	—	152	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	152
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	3	—	—	(s)	4
Total	2,028	2,938	887	-97	117	62	0	2,787	366	2,657

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,858	—	607	-15	-24	-29	0	2,365	90	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	89	67	1	—	0	2	—	81	8	66
Pentanes Plus	47	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	37	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	43	67	1	—	0	1	—	45	8	56
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	51	(s)	—	0	-5	—	0	6	62
Normal Butane/Butylene	19	14	0	—	0	5	—	32	2	-6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	3	(s)	—	0	1	—	13	0	1
Other Liquids	52	—	70	—	27	24	—	141	3	-19
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	91	—	39	—	0	-4	—	132	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	29	—	0	23	—	25	0	-19
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-40	—	2	—	27	5	—	-16	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	48	2,676	90	—	106	64	—	—	206	2,649
Finished Motor Gasoline	48	1,297	12	—	77	22	—	—	6	1,406
Reformulated	—	941	2	—	2	7	—	—	1	937
Oxygenated	80	63	0	—	10	3	—	—	1	149
Other	-33	294	10	—	65	12	—	—	4	320
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	399	53	—	10	9	—	—	8	445
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	399	53	—	10	9	—	—	8	445
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	428	11	—	19	14	—	—	44	401
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	330	7	—	17	16	—	—	3	334
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	98	5	—	2	-2	—	—	40	66
Residual Fuel Oil	—	166	5	—	0	10	—	—	19	141
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	9	7	—	0	-1	—	—	0	16
Special Naphthas	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	18	-15
Lubricants	—	25	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	3	23
Waxes	—	-5	1	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	-4
Petroleum Coke	—	155	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	106	50
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	47	0	—	0	11	—	—	1	35
Still Gas	—	141	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	141
Miscellaneous Products	—	5	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	5
Total	2,047	2,743	768	-15	109	61	0	2,587	308	2,696

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	February 2000		January-February 2000	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 589	E 20	E 1,270	E 21
Florida	E 376	E 13	E 737	E 12
New York	E 19	E 1	E 36	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 105	E 4	E 257	E 4
Virginia	E (s)	E (s)	E (s)	E (s)
West Virginia	E 88	E 3	E 206	E 3
Adjustment ^a	0	0	35	1
PAD District II	E 13,041	E 450	E 26,901	E 448
Illinois	E 909	E 31	E 1,845	E 31
Indiana	164	6	299	5
Kansas	2,767	95	5,577	93
Kentucky	267	9	395	7
Michigan	E 507	E 17	E 893	E 15
Missouri	E 7	E (s)	E 15	E (s)
Nebraska	228	8	468	8
North Dakota	2,627	91	5,393	90
Ohio	E 443	E 15	E 923	E 15
Oklahoma	5,955	205	11,796	197
South Dakota	87	3	184	3
Tennessee	39	1	78	1
Adjustment ^a	-959	-33	-965	-16
PAD District III	E 93,764	E 3,233	E 192,507	E 3,208
Alabama	858	30	1,792	30
Arkansas	E 629	E 22	E 1,255	E 21
Louisiana ^b	9,655	333	19,356	323
Mississippi	E 1,637	E 56	E 3,381	E 56
New Mexico	E 4,994	E 172	E 10,332	E 172
Texas ^b	35,813	1,235	73,866	1,231
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 40,008	E 1,380	E 79,851	E 1,331
Adjustment ^a	170	6	2,675	45
PAD District IV	E 9,122	E 315	E 18,675	E 311
Colorado	E 1,672	E 58	E 3,395	E 57
Montana	E 1,185	E 41	E 2,408	E 40
Utah	E 1,362	E 47	E 2,791	E 47
Wyoming	E 4,903	E 169	E 8,193	E 137
Adjustment ^a	0	0	1,888	31
PAD District V	E 54,265	E 1,871	E 112,247	E 1,871
Alaska ^b	E 29,906	E 1,031	E 61,658	E 1,028
South Alaska	885	31	1,820	30
North Slope	29,021	1,001	59,837	997
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	0	0	1	(s)
Arizona	3	(s)	8	(s)
California ^b	21,332	736	44,116	735
Nevada	53	2	110	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,751	95	5,649	94
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	219	8	707	12
U.S. Total^b	E 170,779	E 5,889	E 351,600	E 5,860

^a These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

^b Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 4,977; California: State -1,495; Louisiana: State - 1,256; Texas: State - 34; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E50,522.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Net Production							
Natural Gas Liquids	99	699	798	427	356	7,732	8,515
Pentanes Plus	13	77	90	70	81	891	1,042
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	86	622	708	357	275	6,841	7,473
Ethane	34	203	237	119	0	3,062	3,181
Propane	31	288	319	122	175	2,528	2,825
Normal Butane	21	90	111	63	100	819	982
Isobutane	0	41	41	53	0	432	485
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	11	63	74	91	55	1,242	1,388
Pentanes Plus	0	24	24	11	12	255	278
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11	39	50	80	43	987	1,110
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	320	337
Propane	8	21	29	36	28	431	495
Normal Butane	3	15	18	12	15	115	142
Isobutane	0	3	3	15	0	121	136

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	18,098	5,130	10,781	461	6,337	40,807	6,214	2,643	58,977
Pentanes Plus	2,805	613	1,609	120	697	5,844	872	1,381	9,229
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,293	4,517	9,172	341	5,640	34,963	5,342	1,262	49,748
Ethane	7,165	2,160	4,140	103	3,007	16,575	2,518	1	22,512
Propane	5,065	1,198	3,139	121	1,711	11,234	1,791	375	16,544
Normal Butane	2,066	-880	1,024	78	611	2,899	686	473	5,151
Isobutane	997	2,039	869	39	311	4,255	347	413	5,541
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	174	974	1,029	58	95	2,330	367	142	4,301
Pentanes Plus	64	170	260	31	30	555	148	20	1,025
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	110	804	769	27	65	1,775	219	122	3,276
Ethane	8	334	0	0	0	342	3	0	682
Propane	60	196	310	15	45	626	107	95	1,352
Normal Butane	27	171	383	9	13	603	87	19	869
Isobutane	15	103	76	3	7	204	22	8	373

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
April 2000**
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	45,862	2,336	48,198	68,134	12,220	21,798	102,152
Natural Gas Liquids	5	0	5	862	117	722	1,701
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	28	54	540	622
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5	0	5	834	63	182	1,079
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	0	0	139	29	36	204
Isobutane	5	0	5	695	34	146	875
Other Liquids	9,349	243	9,592	-1,937	635	-89	-1,391
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,523	0	2,523	761	248	121	1,130
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	70	0	24	94
Oxygenates	W	W	2,523	691	248	97	1,036
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	927
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,442	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,257	244	1,501	569	-164	-471	-66
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	5,569	-1	5,568	-3,265	551	261	-2,453
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2
Total Input to Refineries	55,216	2,579	57,795	67,059	12,972	22,431	102,462
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,512	78	1,590	2,306	407	733	3,446
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,603	101	1,704	2,447	421	749	3,617
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	94.3	77.0	93.3	94.3	96.8	97.8	95.3
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	596	16	612	806	122	199	1,127
Catalytic Hydrocracking	40	0	40	149	0	5	154
Delayed and Fluid Coking	81	0	81	180	55	76	311
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.86	1.32	0.89	1.16	2.18	0.75	1.20
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.99	33.26	33.96	33.21	30.64	36.21	33.55
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,603	101	1,704	2,447	421	749	3,617
Operating	1,509	88	1,597	2,447	421	749	3,617
Idle	94	13	107	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
April 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	17,800	100,482	85,418	5,378	2,750	211,828	14,123	75,458	451,759
Natural Gas Liquids	937	2,302	1,021	58	252	4,570	386	2,126	8,788
Pentanes Plus	487	1,053	149	20	124	1,833	118	1,058	3,631
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	450	1,249	872	38	128	2,737	268	1,068	5,157
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	420	306	243	2	0	971	137	768	2,080
Isobutane	30	943	629	36	128	1,766	131	300	3,077
Other Liquids	120	9,278	3,590	-261	-75	12,652	625	6,040	27,518
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	151	2,908	1,038	0	27	4,124	102	4,007	11,886
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	151	382	395	0	0	928	1	873	1,896
Oxygenates	0	2,526	643	W	W	3,196	101	3,134	9,990
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,050
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	65
MTBE	W	2,435	W	W	W	3,055	W	3,029	8,608
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	267
Unfinished Oils (net)	248	7,530	2,325	-215	146	10,034	45	1,779	13,293
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-276	-1,160	226	-46	-248	-1,504	478	254	2,343
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-3	0	1	0	0	-2	0	0	-4
Total Input to Refineries	18,857	112,062	90,029	5,175	2,927	229,050	15,134	83,624	488,065
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	595	3,300	2,873	172	92	7,030	476	2,735	15,278
Operable Capacity (daily average)	575	3,673	3,008	197	96	7,548	542	3,095	16,505
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	103.3	89.8	95.5	87.3	95.9	93.1	87.9	88.4	92.6
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	178	1,325	994	27	28	2,552	135	715	5,142
Catalytic Hydrocracking	54	283	250	0	0	587	5	478	1,264
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	414	404	10	0	833	45	497	1,767
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.82	1.52	1.47	1.90	0.53	1.44	1.28	1.20	1.28
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.22	30.56	30.34	30.20	39.05	31.21	33.75	26.94	31.39
Operable Capacity (daily average)	575	3,673	3,008	197	96	7,548	542	3,095	16,505
Operating	573	3,434	2,853	197	96	7,152	532	3,011	15,909
Idle	2	239	155	0	0	396	10	84	596
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,861	31,861

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^b Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

^c See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
April 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2,192	37	2,229	3,522	406	762	4,690
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,570	37	1,607	2,685	287	680	3,652
Propane	W	W	W	1,943	W	W	2,651
Propylene	W	W	W	742	W	W	1,001
Normal Butane/Butylene	716	-1	715	833	127	157	1,117
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-94	1	-93	4	-8	-75	-79
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	29,388	987	30,375	34,184	6,977	11,548	52,709
Reformulated	19,429	0	19,429	6,655	1,116	440	8,211
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1,363	62	1,425
Other	9,959	987	10,946	27,529	4,498	11,046	43,073
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	18	31	63	112
Jet Fuel	3,239	46	3,285	5,077	1,015	1,190	7,282
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	3,239	46	3,285	5,077	1,015	1,190	7,282
Commercial	3,239	37	3,276	5,008	1,015	1,064	7,087
Military	0	9	9	69	0	126	195
Kerosene	199	32	231	-8	1	11	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,042	631	13,673	15,656	2,865	6,708	25,229
0.05 percent sulfur and under	6,913	569	7,482	11,717	1,872	5,056	18,645
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,129	62	6,191	3,939	993	1,652	6,584
Residual Fuel Oil	2,649	37	2,686	1,304	294	164	1,762
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,146	21	1,167	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,257	16	2,273	297	0	0	297
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-754	0	-754	1,007	294	164	1,465
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	463	0	463	229	0	0	229
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	636	0	51	687
Special Naphthas	27	22	49	617	0	79	696
Lubricants	303	181	484	241	0	293	534
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	303	181	484	241	0	293	534
Waxes	0	40	40	56	0	53	109
Petroleum Coke	1,477	24	1,501	2,590	688	769	4,047
Marketable	552	0	552	1,500	518	580	2,598
Catalyst	925	24	949	1,090	170	189	1,449
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,709	482	3,191	3,869	1,032	666	5,567
Still Gas	1,713	59	1,772	2,509	539	899	3,947
Miscellaneous Products	21	49	70	221	77	11	309
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	21	49	70	221	77	11	309
Total	57,422	2,627	60,049	70,721	13,925	23,267	107,913
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,206	-48	-2,254	-3,662	-953	-836	-5,451

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
April 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	941	9,368	5,372	40	93	15,814	463	2,740	25,936
Ethane/Ethylene	0	680	29	0	0	709	0	0	709
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	494
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	215
Propane/Propylene	732	5,709	4,205	70	61	10,777	267	1,432	17,735
Propane	W	2,639	2,734	W	W	5,950	W	W	11,211
Propylene	W	3,070	1,471	W	W	4,827	W	W	6,524
Normal Butane/Butylene	238	2,790	1,010	10	32	4,080	221	1,144	7,277
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6,072
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,205
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-29	189	128	-40	0	248	-25	164	215
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	161
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	54
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,968	51,794	40,908	1,290	1,585	105,545	7,637	40,929	237,195
Reformulated	344	17,799	3,490	0	0	21,633	0	28,555	77,828
Oxygenated	0	0	19	0	2	21	395	494	2,335
Other	9,624	33,995	37,399	1,290	1,583	83,891	7,242	11,880	157,032
Finished Aviation Gasoline	87	111	60	0	0	258	7	4	381
Jet Fuel	1,545	10,523	11,757	200	226	24,251	867	12,760	48,445
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	9
Kerosene-Type	1,544	10,523	11,757	200	226	24,250	867	12,752	48,436
Commercial	1,196	8,526	11,273	168	0	21,163	651	11,486	43,663
Military	348	1,997	484	32	226	3,087	216	1,266	4,773
Kerosene	1	291	106	44	13	455	10	139	839
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,697	22,143	19,366	1,288	786	48,280	3,949	14,851	105,982
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,822	17,052	11,453	541	761	33,629	3,195	11,520	74,471
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	875	5,091	7,913	747	25	14,651	754	3,331	31,511
Residual Fuel Oil	184	5,311	3,961	241	14	9,711	298	4,363	18,820
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	116	0	426	0	0	542	23	120	1,852
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	569	697	213	14	1,493	51	1,350	5,464
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	68	4,742	2,838	28	0	7,676	224	2,893	11,504
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	82	2,347	1,013	0	-16	3,426	0	86	4,204
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	134	2,940	2,491	0	0	5,565	21	49	6,322
Special Naphthas	91	1,966	160	194	0	2,411	0	49	3,205
Lubricants	W	1,853	W	W	W	3,872	0	788	5,678
Naphthenic	W	203	W	W	W	798	0	359	1,157
Paraffinic	W	1,650	W	W	W	3,074	0	429	4,521
Waxes	0	232	142	11	0	385	113	-231	416
Petroleum Coke	282	5,305	4,312	71	33	10,003	537	5,073	21,161
Marketable	27	3,431	3,143	51	0	6,652	328	3,978	14,108
Catalyst	255	1,874	1,169	20	33	3,351	209	1,095	7,053
Asphalt and Road Oil	573	1,355	1,158	1,062	141	4,289	1,216	1,786	16,049
Still Gas	768	4,639	3,606	167	76	9,256	530	4,565	20,070
Miscellaneous Products	51	424	440	0	0	915	56	201	1,551
Fuel Use	0	0	105	0	0	105	0	-2	103
Nonfuel Use	51	424	335	0	0	810	56	203	1,448
Total	19,444	120,602	96,199	5,240	2,951	244,436	15,704	88,152	516,254
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-587	-8,540	-6,170	-65	-24	-15,386	-570	-4,528	-28,189

^a Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
April 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	13,182	435	13,617	9,673	1,756	2,870	14,299
Petroleum Products	47,953	2,425	50,378	39,031	9,494	11,615	60,140
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	14	190	204
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,567	18	1,585	1,743	269	690	2,702
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	545	8	553	915	34	233	1,182
Normal Butane/Butylene	920	6	926	633	203	305	1,141
Isobutane/Isobutylene	102	4	106	195	32	152	379
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,466	6	1,472	268	200	25	493
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	25	0	0	25
Oxygenates	W	W	1,472	243	200	25	468
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	392
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,072	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,507	489	9,996	10,606	743	3,679	15,028
Naphthas and Lighter	2,125	159	2,284	3,550	179	1,225	4,954
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,120	5	2,125	2,240	85	431	2,756
Heavy Gas Oils	3,047	305	3,352	3,017	473	1,135	4,625
Residuum	2,215	20	2,235	1,799	6	888	2,693
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,393	15	8,408	6,290	1,203	1,204	8,697
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	226	0	226	25	0	0	25
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,342	247	12,589	5,108	1,214	1,806	8,128
Reformulated	7,993	0	7,993	120	0	0	120
Oxygenated	0	7	7	0	96	79	175
Other	4,349	240	4,589	4,988	1,118	1,727	7,833
Finished Aviation Gasoline	62	0	62	11	98	43	152
Jet Fuel	1,480	26	1,506	2,054	133	481	2,668
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,480	26	1,506	2,054	133	481	2,668
Kerosene	193	39	232	84	31	63	178
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,011	172	5,183	5,796	1,529	1,562	8,887
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,742	149	1,891	3,647	667	895	5,209
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	3,269	23	3,292	2,149	862	667	3,678
Residual Fuel Oil	4,430	33	4,463	1,148	224	162	1,534
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,212	25	1,237	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,840	8	1,848	110	0	0	110
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,378	0	1,378	1,038	224	162	1,424
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	499	0	499	131	0	0	131
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	63	0	0	63
Special Naphthas	49	16	65	332	0	29	361
Lubricants	482	204	686	484	0	0	484
Waxes	0	262	262	14	0	38	52
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	303	0	303	684	1,797	250	2,731
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,938	862	2,800	4,127	2,024	1,391	7,542
Miscellaneous Products	5	36	41	63	15	2	80
Total Stocks, All Oils	61,135	2,860	63,995	48,704	11,250	14,485	74,439

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
April 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	868	31,937	20,514	1,062	359	54,740	2,486	20,379	105,521
Petroleum Products	10,173	70,429	45,496	4,360	1,635	132,093	11,628	64,162	318,401
Pentanes Plus	84	101	9	11	10	215	20	0	439
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,827	2,980	2,430	30	69	7,336	409	1,503	13,535
Ethane/Ethylene	221	654	0	0	0	875	0	0	875
Propane/Propylene	806	750	577	8	5	2,146	81	170	4,132
Normal Butane/Butylene	506	1,173	1,472	10	24	3,185	236	907	6,395
Isobutane/Isobutylene	294	403	381	12	40	1,130	92	426	2,133
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	127	1,291	570	15	15	2,018	75	1,743	5,801
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	31
Oxygenates	127	1,291	569	W	W	2,017	75	1,738	5,770
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	569
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	696
MTBE	W	993	W	W	W	1,590	W	1,691	4,406
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	99
Unfinished Oils	3,165	26,015	16,479	1,080	469	47,208	2,431	22,417	97,080
Naphthas and Lighter	1,427	7,411	3,024	362	174	12,398	626	3,358	23,620
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	403	4,068	2,567	187	99	7,324	465	4,972	17,642
Heavy Gas Oils	851	9,381	7,537	458	196	18,423	992	11,160	38,552
Residuum	484	5,155	3,351	73	0	9,063	348	2,927	17,266
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	965	7,358	4,940	144	348	13,755	1,709	7,169	39,738
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	5	0	25	0	0	30	0	2	283
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,465	9,871	5,572	302	209	17,419	2,756	10,594	51,486
Reformulated	104	2,658	382	0	0	3,144	0	5,645	16,902
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	276
Other	1,361	7,213	5,190	302	209	14,275	2,756	4,855	34,308
Finished Aviation Gasoline	37	140	116	0	0	293	22	233	762
Jet Fuel	321	3,084	2,902	85	33	6,425	425	4,757	15,781
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	25	26
Kerosene-Type	320	3,084	2,902	85	33	6,424	425	4,732	15,755
Kerosene	21	164	126	4	27	342	88	84	924
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,158	7,969	4,207	550	161	14,045	1,261	5,670	35,046
0.05 percent sulfur and under	831	5,753	2,300	289	88	9,261	1,037	4,200	21,598
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	327	2,216	1,907	261	73	4,784	224	1,470	13,448
Residual Fuel Oil	157	2,825	2,034	211	14	5,241	318	4,020	15,576
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	42	1	33	0	0	76	22	655	1,990
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	171	278	148	14	611	101	1,551	4,221
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	115	2,653	1,723	63	0	4,554	195	1,814	9,365
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	26	1,644	321	0	28	2,019	0	145	2,794
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	55	1,928	329	0	0	2,312	0	111	2,486
Special Naphthas	78	1,174	29	139	0	1,420	6	28	1,880
Lubricants	24	1,903	1,937	633	0	4,497	0	1,204	6,871
Waxes	0	204	206	21	0	431	8	158	911
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	951	2,479	0	0	3,430	61	1,592	8,117
Asphalt and Road Oil	622	622	673	1,135	252	3,304	2,037	2,496	18,179
Miscellaneous Products	36	205	112	0	0	353	2	236	712
Total Stocks, All Oils	11,041	102,366	66,010	5,422	1,994	186,833	14,114	84,541	423,922

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,^a
April 2000**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.7	1.4	4.5	5.1	3.4	3.6	4.6
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	45.2	38.3	44.8	52.1	50.3	49.0	51.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.9	1.8	6.6	7.4	8.4	5.6	7.1
Kerosene	0.4	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.7	24.5	27.5	22.8	23.8	31.5	24.7
Residual Fuel Oil	5.6	1.4	5.4	1.9	2.4	0.8	1.7
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1.0	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.7
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.7
Lubricants	0.6	7.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.5
Waxes	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.1	0.9	3.0	3.8	5.7	3.6	4.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	5.7	18.7	6.4	5.6	8.6	3.1	5.5
Still Gas	3.6	2.3	3.6	3.7	4.5	4.2	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.7	-1.9	-4.5	-5.3	-7.9	-3.9	-5.3

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	5.2	8.7	6.1	0.8	3.2	7.1	3.3	3.5	5.6
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	50.7	44.2	44.0	24.8	53.7	44.3	47.1	44.7	46.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.6	9.7	13.4	3.9	7.8	10.9	6.1	16.5	10.4
Kerosene	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.0	20.5	22.1	24.9	27.1	21.8	27.9	19.2	22.8
Residual Fuel Oil	1.0	4.9	4.5	4.7	0.5	4.4	2.1	5.6	4.0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.5	2.2	1.2	0.0	-0.6	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.9
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	2.7	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.1	0.1	1.4
Special Naphthas	0.5	1.8	0.2	3.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.7
Lubricants	0.2	1.7	1.5	12.2	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.0	1.2
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.8	-0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.6	4.9	4.9	1.4	1.1	4.5	3.8	6.6	4.6
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.2	1.3	1.3	20.6	4.9	1.9	8.6	2.3	3.5
Still Gas	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.2	2.6	4.2	3.7	5.9	4.3
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-3.3	-7.9	-7.0	-1.3	-0.8	-6.9	-4.0	-5.9	-6.1

^a Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.

^b Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

^c Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.

^d Represents the difference between input and production.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

**Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry,
April 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	1,392	604	3,421	5,417
Delaware	0	0	309	309
Florida	0	64	444	508
Georgia	0	0	228	228
Maine	151	0	68	219
Massachusetts	0	240	38	278
New Jersey	829	0	1,263	2,092
New York	412	82	537	1,031
North Carolina	0	0	150	150
Rhode Island	0	102	0	102
South Carolina	0	0	383	383
Vermont	0	0	1	1
Virginia	0	116	0	116
PAD District II	16	0	0	16
Michigan	16	0	0	16
PAD District III	124	0	18	142
Alabama	117	0	0	117
Texas	7	0	18	25
PAD District V	101	0	0	101
Hawaii	101	0	0	101
U.S. Total	1,633	604	3,439	5,676

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
April 2000
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	45,451	43,472	158,518	3,997	21,203	272,641	9,088
Natural Gas Liquids	627	3,342	646	202	53	4,870	162
Pentanes Plus	0	29	546	63	0	638	21
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	627	3,313	100	139	53	4,232	141
Ethane	0	452	80	0	0	532	18
Ethylene	0	80	0	0	0	80	3
Propane	540	2,095	20	103	35	2,793	93
Propylene	0	153	0	0	0	153	5
Normal Butane	18	145	0	36	0	199	7
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	69	388	0	0	18	475	16
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	5,545	0	7,463	0	2,513	15,521	517
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	180	0	0	0	1,164	1,344	45
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	180	0	0	0	1,164	1,344	45
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	9	9	(s)
MTBE	180	0	0	0	1,155	1,335	45
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	873	0	6,495	0	1,310	8,678	289
Naphthas and Lighter	0	0	834	0	92	926	31
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	479	0	3,809	0	0	4,288	143
Residuum	394	0	1,852	0	1,218	3,464	115
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,492	0	968	0	39	5,499	183
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	25,157	337	11,150	211	2,846	39,701	1,323
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,593	41	958	19	15	11,626	388
Reformulated	5,649	0	235	0	0	5,884	196
Oxygenated	11	0	0	0	0	11	(s)
Other	4,933	41	723	19	15	5,731	191
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2	1	0	10	0	13	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,488	0	0	0	1,885	3,373	112
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,488	0	0	0	1,885	3,373	112
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	503	0	0	0	1,775	2,278	76
Other	985	0	0	0	110	1,095	37
Kerosene	16	0	0	0	0	16	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,127	116	0	176	468	6,887	230
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	18	18	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	18	18	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,127	116	0	176	450	6,869	229
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,095	91	0	80	450	3,716	124
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	3,032	25	0	96	0	3,153	105
Residual Fuel Oil	5,417	16	142	0	101	5,676	189
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,417	16	142	0	101	5,676	189
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,392	16	124	0	101	1,633	54
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	604	0	0	0	0	604	20
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,421	0	18	0	0	3,439	115
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	288	59	2,322	0	0	2,669	89
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	2	7,177	0	353	7,532	251
Special Naphthas	56	43	533	0	0	632	21
Lubricants	377	47	10	0	0	434	14
Waxes	29	12	3	0	24	68	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	764	0	0	6	0	770	26
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	5	0	0	5	(s)
Total	76,780	47,151	177,777	4,410	26,615	332,733	11,091

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January-April 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	175,517	164,284	586,555	15,367	73,500	1,015,223	8,390
Natural Gas Liquids	4,053	16,801	2,341	1,555	72	24,822	205
Pentanes Plus	0	136	1,628	457	0	2,221	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,053	16,665	713	1,098	72	22,601	187
Ethane	0	2,224	520	0	0	2,744	23
Ethylene	0	287	0	0	0	287	2
Propane	3,655	11,010	193	711	54	15,623	129
Propylene	0	752	0	0	0	752	6
Normal Butane	61	1,048	0	362	0	1,471	12
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	337	1,344	0	25	18	1,724	14
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	33,150	2	33,171	0	8,524	74,847	619
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	866	0	0	0	4,754	5,620	46
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	866	0	0	0	4,754	5,620	46
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	33	33	(s)
MTBE	866	0	0	0	4,721	5,587	46
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	6,229	2	31,729	0	3,490	41,450	343
Naphthas and Lighter	726	2	3,696	0	92	4,516	37
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	102	0	0	0	0	102	1
Heavy Gas Oils	3,221	0	16,164	0	445	19,830	164
Residuum	2,180	0	11,869	0	2,953	17,002	141
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	26,055	0	1,442	0	280	27,777	230
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	108,819	1,278	34,892	894	10,879	156,762	1,296
Finished Motor Gasoline	40,543	278	962	40	1,478	43,301	358
Reformulated	21,857	0	235	0	280	22,372	185
Oxygenated	101	0	0	0	0	101	1
Other	18,585	278	727	40	1,198	20,828	172
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2	1	0	41	0	44	(s)
Jet Fuel	7,866	0	95	0	6,445	14,406	119
Naphtha-Type	379	0	0	0	0	379	3
Kerosene-Type	7,487	0	95	0	6,445	14,027	116
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	2,256	0	95	0	5,333	7,684	64
Other	5,231	0	0	0	1,112	6,343	52
Kerosene	508	0	0	0	0	508	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	30,546	510	268	798	1,348	33,470	277
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	1	326	327	3
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	1	81	82	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	245	245	2
Other	30,546	510	268	797	1,022	33,143	274
0.05 percent sulfur and under	13,986	436	0	367	714	15,503	128
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	16,560	74	268	430	308	17,640	146
Residual Fuel Oil	22,147	16	1,808	0	578	24,549	203
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	22,147	16	1,808	0	578	24,549	203
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	8,529	16	425	0	210	9,180	76
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,635	0	744	0	0	2,379	20
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	11,983	0	639	0	368	12,990	107
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	2,628	161	11,744	0	74	14,607	121
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	4	18,933	0	717	19,654	162
Special Naphthas	214	120	946	0	0	1,280	11
Lubricants	1,292	150	32	0	0	1,474	12
Waxes	152	38	25	0	97	312	3
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	142	142	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,921	0	69	15	0	3,005	25
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	10	0	0	10	(s)
Total	321,539	182,365	656,959	17,816	92,975	1,271,654	10,510

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
April 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	69,884	0	748	34	136	325	0	1,241	0	0
Algeria	2	0	748	0	0	0	0	1,241	0	0
Iraq	19,210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,415	0	0	0	0	325	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	16	30	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	43,257	0	0	18	106	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	64,432	106	2,125	1,186	1,376	1,136	1,430	1,019	0	249
Indonesia	2,105	0	499	0	11	0	0	101	0	0
Nigeria	27,266	0	307	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	35,061	106	1,319	1,186	1,365	1,136	1,430	918	0	249
Non OPEC	138,325	4,126	5,805	4,279	10,114	1,912	5,457	3,416	16	383
Angola	9,570	0	394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,557	0	0	249	129	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	2,095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	330	0	46	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	588	0	0	0	0	219
Brunei	660	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	241	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	37,500	3,883	103	124	2,495	38	2,609	654	16	164
China, People's Republic of	528	0	0	454	723	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	10,066	0	0	442	0	0	0	335	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,611	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,416	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	43	0	307	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	5,171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	718	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	17	260	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	106	10	116	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	303	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	92	30	0	545	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	763	0	238	0	17	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	40,613	0	32	0	0	0	0	807	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	259	302	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	329	0	0	154	0	323	0	0
Norway	8,352	0	704	0	266	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	761	0	355	304	0	0	528	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	143	0	0	39	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	549	8	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	1,541	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	113	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,110	0	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	278	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	10,433	243	0	1,653	43	0	0	116	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	378	0	4,573	720	2,195	1,181	0	0
Other	1,076	0	294	188	0	0	125	0	0	0
Total	272,641	4,232	8,678	5,499	11,626	3,373	6,887	5,676	16	632
Persian Gulf^e	69,882	0	0	34	136	325	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
April 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	3,302	0	0	1,116	6,902	76,786	2,329	230	2,560
Algeria	0	3,302	0	0	546	5,837	5,839	(s)	195	195
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,210	640	0	640
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	325	7,740	247	11	258
Qatar	0	0	0	0	276	322	322	0	11	11
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	294	418	43,675	1,442	14	1,456
Other OPEC	990	376	0	457	352	10,802	75,234	2,148	360	2,508
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	611	2,716	70	20	91
Nigeria	227	0	0	0	0	534	27,800	909	18	927
Venezuela	763	376	0	457	352	9,657	44,718	1,169	322	1,491
Non OPEC	1,679	3,854	434	313	600	42,388	180,713	4,611	1,413	6,024
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	394	9,964	319	13	332
Argentina	23	0	0	0	0	401	1,958	52	13	65
Australia	0	812	0	0	0	812	2,907	70	27	97
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	376	376	0	13	13
Brazil	0	0	0	0	56	863	863	0	29	29
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	660	22	0	22
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	241	241	0	8	8
Canada	107	261	152	243	501	11,350	48,850	1,250	378	1,628
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	18	1,195	1,723	18	40	57
Colombia	100	100	0	0	0	977	11,043	336	33	368
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,611	87	0	87
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,416	114	0	114
France	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	12	12
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,171	172	0	172
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	718	24	0	24
India	0	0	0	0	0	277	277	0	9	9
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	232	232	0	8	8
Japan	0	0	0	0	9	312	312	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of	0	560	10	0	0	1,237	1,237	0	41	41
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	255	1,018	25	9	34
Mexico	836	0	0	70	5	1,750	42,363	1,354	58	1,412
Netherlands	70	0	0	0	0	631	631	0	21	21
Netherlands Antilles	0	314	0	0	0	1,120	1,120	0	37	37
Norway	0	483	0	0	0	1,453	9,805	278	48	327
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	325	11	0	11
Puerto Rico	137	0	272	0	0	409	409	0	14	14
Russia	0	533	0	0	0	1,720	2,481	25	57	83
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	182	182	0	6	6
Spain	0	379	0	0	0	936	936	0	31	31
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,541	1,541	0	51	51
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	113	113	0	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	299	231	0	0	0	631	2,741	70	21	91
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	344	344	0	11	11
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	278	278	0	9	9
United Kingdom	107	0	0	0	0	2,162	12,595	348	72	420
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	181	0	0	0	9,228	9,228	0	308	308
Other	0	0	0	0	11	618	1,694	36	21	56
Total	2,669	7,532	434	770	2,068	60,092	332,733	9,088	2,003	11,091
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	570	1,065	70,947	2,329	36	2,365

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
April 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	4,633	0	0	25	136	0	0	1,241	0	0
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,241	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	7	30	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,633	0	0	18	106	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	11,544	106	0	1,108	1,141	730	1,430	911	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	6,668	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	4,876	106	0	1,108	1,130	730	1,430	911	0	0
Non OPEC	29,274	521	873	3,359	9,316	758	4,697	3,265	16	56
Angola	6,188	0	394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	249	129	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	588	0	0	0	0	35
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	241	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	6,305	278	0	124	2,420	38	1,996	638	16	21
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	361	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,557	0	0	0	0	0	0	335	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,340	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	307	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,341	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	17	260	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	10	116	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,111	0	0	0	0	0	0	672	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	244	302	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	323	0	0
Norway	4,986	0	0	0	266	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	133	0	0	528	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	549	8	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,446	243	0	1,484	43	0	0	116	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	378	0	4,573	720	2,048	1,181	0	0
Other	0	0	0	188	0	0	125	0	0	0
Total	45,451	627	873	4,492	10,593	1,488	6,127	5,417	16	56
Persian Gulf^e	4,633	0	0	25	136	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
April 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	1,402	6,035	154	47	201
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,241	1,241	0	41	41
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	124	4,757	154	4	159
Other OPEC	0	0	0	457	124	6,007	17,551	385	200	585
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,668	222	0	222
Venezuela	0	0	0	457	124	5,996	10,872	163	200	362
Non OPEC	288	0	377	307	87	23,920	53,194	976	797	1,773
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	394	6,582	206	13	219
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	378	378	0	13	13
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	46	46	0	2	2
Brazil	0	0	0	0	56	679	679	0	23	23
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	241	241	0	8	8
Canada	4	0	105	237	24	5,901	12,206	210	197	407
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	361	361	0	12	12
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	335	1,892	52	11	63
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,340	45	0	45
France	0	0	0	0	0	307	307	0	10	10
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,341	111	0	111
India	0	0	0	0	0	277	277	0	9	9
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	126	126	0	4	4
Japan	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	17	17	0	1	1
Mexico	0	0	0	70	0	742	1,853	37	25	62
Netherlands	50	0	0	0	0	596	596	0	20	20
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	323	323	0	11	11
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	266	5,252	166	9	175
Puerto Rico	127	0	272	0	0	399	399	0	13	13
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	661	661	0	22	22
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	557	557	0	19	19
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	101	101	0	3	3
United Kingdom	107	0	0	0	0	1,993	6,439	148	66	215
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	8,900	8,900	0	297	297
Other	0	0	0	0	4	317	317	0	11	11
Total	288	0	377	764	211	31,329	76,780	1,515	1,044	2,559
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	161	4,794	154	5	160

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
April 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	8,636	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	480	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	721	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	7,435	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	5,675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	3,004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	2,671	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	29,161	3,313	0	0	41	0	116	16	0	43
Angola	525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	25,252	3,313	0	0	41	0	116	16	0	43
Colombia	255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,807	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	43,472	3,313	0	0	41	0	116	16	0	43
Persian Gulf^e	8,636	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
April 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,636	288	0	288
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	480	16	0	16
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	721	24	0	24
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,435	248	0	248
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,675	189	0	189
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,004	100	0	100
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,671	89	0	89
Non OPEC	59	2	47	0	42	3,679	32,840	972	123	1,095
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	525	18	0	18
Argentina	23	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	1	1
Canada	36	2	47	0	38	3,652	28,904	842	122	963
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	255	9	0	9
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	206	7	0	7
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	17	0	17
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,807	60	0	60
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	499	17	0	17
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	117	4	0	4
Other	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Total	59	2	47	0	42	3,679	47,151	1,449	123	1,572
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,636	288	0	288

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
April 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	49,384	0	748	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	2	0	748	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	14,036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,694	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	28,652	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	43,959	0	2,025	78	235	0	0	7	0	249
Indonesia	0	0	399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	17,594	0	307	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	26,365	0	1,319	78	235	0	0	7	0	249
Non OPEC	65,175	100	3,722	890	723	0	0	135	0	284
Angola	2,857	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	498	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	184
Canada	0	100	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	93	723	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	8,254	0	0	442	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,065	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	1,830	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	718	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	36,583	0	32	0	0	0	0	135	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	329	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,867	0	704	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	761	0	355	171	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	878	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	278	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	5,870	0	0	169	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	762	0	294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	158,518	100	6,495	968	958	0	0	142	0	533
Persian Gulf^c	49,382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
April 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	3,302	0	0	546	4,596	53,980	1,646	153	1,799
Algeria	0	3,302	0	0	546	4,596	4,598	(s)	153	153
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,036	468	0	468
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,694	223	0	223
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,652	955	0	955
Other OPEC	990	204	0	0	0	3,788	47,747	1,465	126	1,592
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	399	399	0	13	13
Nigeria	227	0	0	0	0	534	18,128	586	18	604
Venezuela	763	204	0	0	0	2,855	29,220	879	95	974
Non OPEC	1,332	3,671	10	0	8	10,875	76,050	2,173	363	2,535
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,857	95	0	95
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	33	0	33
Australia	0	812	0	0	0	812	1,310	17	27	44
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	330	330	0	11	11
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	184	184	0	6	6
Canada	67	259	0	0	0	555	555	0	19	19
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	816	816	0	27	27
Colombia	100	100	0	0	0	642	8,896	275	21	297
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,065	36	0	36
France	0	0	0	0	0	43	43	0	1	1
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,830	61	0	61
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	718	24	0	24
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	106	106	0	4	4
Japan	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	560	10	0	0	570	570	0	19	19
Mexico	836	0	0	0	0	1,003	37,586	1,219	33	1,253
Netherlands	20	0	0	0	0	35	35	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	314	0	0	0	643	643	0	21	21
Norway	0	483	0	0	0	1,187	4,054	96	40	135
Puerto Rico	10	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	533	0	0	0	1,059	1,820	25	35	61
Spain	0	379	0	0	0	379	379	0	13	13
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	878	878	0	29	29
Trinidad and Tobago	299	231	0	0	0	530	2,640	70	18	88
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	344	344	0	11	11
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	278	278	0	9	9
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	169	6,039	196	6	201
Other	0	0	0	0	3	297	1,059	25	10	35
Total	2,322	7,177	10	0	554	19,259	177,777	5,284	642	5,926
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	49,382	1,646	0	1,646

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
April 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	3,997	139	0	0	19	0	176	0	0	0
Canada	3,997	139	0	0	19	0	176	0	0	0
Total	3,997	139	0	0	19	0	176	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	7,231	0	0	9	0	325	0	0	0	0
Iraq	4,694	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	325	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	2,537	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	3,254	0	100	0	0	406	0	101	0	0
Indonesia	2,105	0	100	0	0	0	0	101	0	0
Venezuela	1,149	0	0	0	0	406	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	10,718	53	1,210	30	15	1,154	468	0	0	0
Argentina	557	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,597	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	660	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,946	53	74	0	15	0	321	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	528	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,916	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	303	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	92	30	0	545	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	763	0	238	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	154	0	0	0	0
Peru	325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	143	0	0	39	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	663	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	113	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	147	0	0	0
Other	314	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	21,203	53	1,310	39	15	1,885	468	101	0	0
Persian Gulf^c	7,231	0	0	9	0	325	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
April 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use					Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	6	73	413	4,410	133	14	147
Canada	0	0	0	6	73	413	4,410	133	14	147
Total	0	0	0	6	73	413	4,410	133	14	147
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	570	904	8,135	241	30	271
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,694	156	0	156
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	325	325	0	11	11
Qatar	0	0	0	0	276	285	285	0	10	10
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	294	294	2,831	85	10	94
Other OPEC	0	172	0	0	228	1,007	4,261	108	34	142
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	201	2,306	70	7	77
Venezuela	0	172	0	0	228	806	1,955	38	27	65
Non OPEC	0	181	0	0	390	3,501	14,219	357	117	474
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	557	19	0	19
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,597	53	0	53
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	660	22	0	22
Canada	0	0	0	0	366	829	2,775	65	28	93
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	18	18	546	18	1	18
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,916	97	0	97
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	304	304	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	667	667	0	22	22
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	238	1,001	25	8	33
Mexico	0	0	0	0	5	5	1,117	37	(s)	37
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	154	154	0	5	5
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	325	11	0	11
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	182	182	0	6	6
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	663	663	0	22	22
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	113	113	0	4	4
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	181	0	0	0	328	328	0	11	11
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	314	10	0	10
Total	0	353	0	0	1,188	5,412	26,615	707	180	887
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	570	904	8,135	241	30	271

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-April 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	259,916	1,414	5,998	35	1,321	1,057	1,628	4,583	267	0
Algeria	86	1,414	5,602	0	0	0	1,086	4,583	267	0
Iraq	62,437	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	26,865	0	102	0	0	971	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	16	30	0	106	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	170,528	0	294	19	1,291	86	436	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	234,758	298	10,463	4,807	5,985	4,604	7,798	4,526	0	249
Indonesia	4,991	0	778	0	11	0	0	210	0	0
Nigeria	90,326	0	2,838	202	0	0	0	449	0	0
Venezuela	139,441	298	6,847	4,605	5,974	4,604	7,798	3,867	0	249
Non OPEC	520,549	20,889	24,989	22,935	35,995	8,745	24,044	15,440	241	1,031
Angola	30,915	68	514	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	6,756	0	339	1,069	883	0	0	272	0	0
Australia	4,113	0	0	241	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,979	2,379	46	0	329	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	283	151	1,065	0	0	401	0	441
Brunei	3,805	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	383	0	0	0	241	0	0	322	0	0
Canada	150,937	20,377	604	358	9,617	177	10,019	2,518	241	481
China, People's Republic of	2,286	0	0	928	2,089	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	47,468	0	211	672	0	185	0	921	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	7,117	118	0	0	0	0	0	597	0	0
Ecuador	13,812	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	551	0	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,339	1,225	307	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	17,924	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,340	33	260	0	286	372	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	0
Guatemala	1,896	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	89	422	260	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	242	918	927	206	0	478	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	261	0	603	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	92	30	0	1,673	0	0	0	88
Malaysia	4,289	0	1,067	0	17	0	468	0	0	0
Mexico	151,242	0	530	1,030	138	194	0	2,444	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	273	1,175	1,026	0	638	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	2,227	0	0	668	0	1,158	0	0
Norway	35,453	0	2,375	0	1,269	0	36	0	0	0
Peru	1,494	0	80	0	0	0	308	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	287	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,287	0	2,159	405	0	0	3,623	299	0	0
Singapore	0	0	325	453	157	847	238	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	188	2,660	308	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	83	2,195	250	322	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	471	0	25	0	0	392	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	6,960	0	591	230	230	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	756	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	26,748	243	1,019	3,994	934	0	676	488	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,318	0	15,428	3,530	7,049	4,983	0	0
Other	4,642	0	1,693	4,051	184	270	125	187	0	21
Total	1,015,223	22,601	41,450	27,777	43,301	14,406	33,470	24,549	508	1,280
Persian Gulf^e	259,830	0	396	35	1,321	1,057	542	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-April 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	737	9,316	0	0	4,513	30,869	290,785	2,148	255	2,403
Algeria	0	8,788	0	0	1,628	23,368	23,454	1	193	194
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	62,437	516	0	516
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,073	27,938	222	9	231
Qatar	0	0	0	0	627	779	779	0	6	6
Saudi Arabia	737	0	0	0	2,258	5,121	175,649	1,409	42	1,452
United Arab Emirates	0	528	0	0	0	528	528	0	4	4
Other OPEC	1,958	1,101	0	1,953	648	44,390	279,148	1,940	367	2,307
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	999	5,990	41	8	50
Nigeria	227	0	0	0	0	3,716	94,042	746	31	777
Venezuela	1,731	1,101	0	1,953	648	39,675	179,116	1,152	328	1,480
Non OPEC	11,912	9,237	1,474	1,052	3,188	181,172	701,721	4,302	1,497	5,799
Angola	0	269	0	0	0	851	31,766	255	7	263
Argentina	23	0	0	0	0	2,586	9,342	56	21	77
Australia	0	812	0	0	0	1,053	5,166	34	9	43
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	4,733	4,733	0	39	39
Brazil	0	0	0	0	99	2,440	0	0	20	20
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,805	31	0	31
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	563	946	3	5	8
Canada	365	263	532	674	2,294	48,520	199,457	1,247	401	1,648
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	93	3,110	5,396	19	26	45
Colombia	100	294	0	0	0	2,383	49,851	392	20	412
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	715	7,832	59	6	65
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,812	114	0	114
Egypt	238	0	0	0	0	492	1,043	5	4	9
France	145	232	22	0	249	3,519	3,519	0	29	29
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	251	18,175	148	2	150
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	2,292	2,292	0	19	19
Greece	247	0	0	0	0	496	496	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,896	16	0	16
India	708	0	0	0	0	1,479	1,479	0	12	12
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	2	2
Italy	268	0	0	0	0	3,039	3,039	0	25	25
Japan	5	0	0	0	21	890	890	0	7	7
Korea, Republic of	74	701	10	0	49	2,717	2,717	0	22	22
Malaysia	0	349	0	0	169	2,070	6,359	35	17	53
Mexico	4,342	618	0	308	18	9,622	160,864	1,250	80	1,329
Netherlands	245	0	0	0	133	3,490	3,490	0	29	29
Netherlands Antilles	2,089	749	0	0	0	6,891	6,891	0	57	57
Norway	268	1,915	0	0	0	5,863	41,316	293	48	341
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	388	1,882	12	3	16
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	2	2
Puerto Rico	774	0	910	0	0	1,684	1,684	0	14	14
Russia	123	533	0	0	0	7,142	8,429	11	59	70
Singapore	0	565	0	0	0	2,585	2,585	0	21	21
Spain	45	379	0	70	0	3,650	3,650	0	30	30
Sweden	97	0	0	0	0	2,947	2,947	0	24	24
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	417	888	4	3	7
Trinidad and Tobago	544	870	0	0	0	2,465	9,425	58	20	78
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	344	344	0	3	3
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	756	756	0	6	6
United Kingdom	107	0	0	0	15	7,476	34,224	221	62	283
Virgin Islands, U.S.	112	181	0	0	0	32,601	32,601	0	269	269
Other	993	507	0	0	47	8,078	12,720	38	67	105
Total	14,607	19,654	1,474	3,005	8,349	256,431	1,271,654	8,390	2,119	10,510
Persian Gulf^e	737	528	0	0	2,885	7,501	267,331	2,147	62	2,209

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-April 2000
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	20,909	1,414	450	26	1,321	732	1,360	4,583	267	0
Algeria	0	1,414	348	0	0	0	1,086	4,583	267	0
Kuwait	0	0	102	0	0	646	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	7	30	0	106	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	20,909	0	0	19	1,291	86	168	0	0	0
Other OPEC	53,593	298	931	4,729	5,750	2,915	7,798	4,309	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	33,395	0	273	202	0	0	0	449	0	0
Venezuela	20,198	298	658	4,527	5,739	2,915	7,798	3,860	0	0
Non OPEC	101,015	2,341	4,848	21,300	33,472	4,219	21,388	13,255	241	214
Angola	19,293	68	394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	376	0	81	1,069	883	0	0	272	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	2,379	46	0	329	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	283	151	1,065	0	0	401	0	35
Brunei	632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	383	0	0	0	241	0	0	322	0	0
Canada	23,977	1,829	302	358	9,250	172	8,280	2,201	241	158
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	835	217	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	9,282	0	0	0	0	90	0	921	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,316	118	0	0	0	0	0	597	0	0
Egypt	551	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	126	1,225	307	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	14,198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	677	33	260	0	286	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	0
India	0	0	89	422	260	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	918	927	206	0	478	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	261	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	17	0	244	0	0	0
Mexico	2,661	0	0	786	138	0	0	1,619	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	174	1,160	1,026	0	638	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	221	0	1,158	0	0
Norway	19,787	0	0	0	1,269	0	36	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	287	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	526	0	0	234	0	0	3,623	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	453	157	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	89	2,660	308	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	83	0	250	322	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	301	230	230	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	7,033	243	353	3,825	930	0	676	116	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	775	0	15,148	3,530	6,902	4,983	0	0
Other	0	0	917	4,051	184	0	125	187	0	21
Total	175,517	4,053	6,229	26,055	40,543	7,866	30,546	22,147	508	214
Persian Gulf^c	20,909	0	102	26	1,321	732	274	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-April 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	196	10,349	31,258	173	86	258
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	7,698	7,698	0	64	64
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	748	748	0	6	6
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	143	143	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	196	1,760	22,669	173	15	187
Other OPEC	0	0	0	1,884	190	28,804	82,397	443	238	681
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	924	34,319	276	8	284
Venezuela	0	0	0	1,884	190	27,869	48,067	167	230	397
Non OPEC	2,628	0	1,292	1,037	634	106,869	207,884	835	883	1,718
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	462	19,755	159	4	163
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	2,305	2,681	3	19	22
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,754	2,754	0	23	23
Brazil	0	0	0	0	99	2,034	2,034	0	17	17
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	632	5	0	5
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	563	946	3	5	8
Canada	75	0	382	659	102	24,009	47,986	198	198	397
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	16	1,068	1,068	0	9	9
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,011	10,293	77	8	85
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	715	3,031	19	6	25
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	551	5	0	5
France	145	0	0	0	249	2,052	2,052	0	17	17
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,198	117	0	117
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	1,257	1,257	0	10	10
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	249	249	0	2	2
India	0	0	0	0	0	771	771	0	6	6
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	2	2
Italy	268	0	0	0	0	2,797	2,797	0	23	23
Japan	5	0	0	0	8	274	274	0	2	2
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	261	261	0	2	2
Mexico	372	0	0	308	0	3,223	5,884	22	27	49
Netherlands	215	0	0	0	133	3,346	3,346	0	28	28
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,379	1,379	0	11	11
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,305	21,092	164	11	174
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	287	287	0	2	2
Puerto Rico	698	0	910	0	0	1,608	1,608	0	13	13
Russia	123	0	0	0	0	3,980	4,506	4	33	37
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	610	610	0	5	5
Spain	0	0	0	70	0	3,127	3,127	0	26	26
Sweden	97	0	0	0	0	752	752	0	6	6
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	761	761	0	6	6
United Kingdom	107	0	0	0	0	6,250	13,283	58	52	110
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	31,338	31,338	0	259	259
Other	523	0	0	0	26	6,034	6,034	0	50	50
Total	2,628	0	1,292	2,921	1,020	146,022	321,539	1,451	1,207	2,657
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	196	2,651	23,560	173	22	195

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-April 2000
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	29,701	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	2,457	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	3,491	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	23,753	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	18,365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	11,953	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	6,412	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	116,218	16,665	2	0	278	0	510	16	0	120
Angola	1,949	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	103,967	16,665	2	0	278	0	510	16	0	120
Colombia	3,330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	879	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	3,649	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,535	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	164,284	16,665	2	0	278	0	510	16	0	120
Persian Gulf^e	29,701	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-April 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,701	245	0	245
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,457	20	0	20
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,491	29	0	29
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,753	196	0	196
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,365	152	0	152
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,953	99	0	99
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,412	53	0	53
Non OPEC	161	4	150	0	175	18,081	134,299	960	149	1,110
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,949	16	0	16
Argentina	23	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	138	4	150	0	163	18,046	122,013	859	149	1,008
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,330	28	0	28
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	410	3	0	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	879	7	0	7
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,649	30	0	30
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	499	4	0	4
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,535	13	0	13
Other	0	0	0	0	12	12	12	0	(s)	(s)
Total	161	4	150	0	175	18,081	182,365	1,358	149	1,507
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,701	245	0	245

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-April 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	185,582	0	5,548	0	0	0	268	0	0	0
Algeria	86	0	5,254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	45,435	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	22,349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	117,712	0	294	0	0	0	268	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	156,019	0	9,058	78	235	0	0	7	0	249
Indonesia	0	0	678	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	44,978	0	2,565	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	111,041	0	5,815	78	235	0	0	7	0	249
Non OPEC	244,954	713	17,123	1,364	727	95	0	1,801	0	697
Angola	9,673	0	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	3,151	0	258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,815	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,979	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	406
Brunei	1,677	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	713	152	0	0	0	0	301	0	203
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	93	723	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	34,856	0	211	672	0	95	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	4,391	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,213	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,726	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	292	0	0	0	0	372	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	1,896	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88
Malaysia	1,518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	140,045	0	530	244	0	0	0	457	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	99	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	2,026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	15,167	0	2,375	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	761	0	2,159	171	0	0	0	299	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	1,532	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	6,960	0	290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	756	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	18,180	0	666	169	4	0	0	372	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	543	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	762	0	732	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	586,555	713	31,729	1,442	962	95	268	1,808	0	946
Persian Gulf^c	185,496	0	294	0	0	0	268	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-April 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	737	9,316	0	0	1,628	17,497	203,079	1,534	145	1,678
Algeria	0	8,788	0	0	1,628	15,670	15,756	1	130	130
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,435	375	0	375
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,349	185	0	185
Saudi Arabia	737	0	0	0	0	1,299	119,011	973	11	984
United Arab Emirates	0	528	0	0	0	528	528	0	4	4
Other OPEC	1,958	565	0	69	0	12,219	168,238	1,289	101	1,390
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	678	678	0	6	6
Nigeria	227	0	0	0	0	2,792	47,770	372	23	395
Venezuela	1,731	565	0	69	0	8,749	119,790	918	72	990
Non OPEC	9,049	9,052	32	0	35	40,688	285,642	2,024	336	2,361
Angola	0	269	0	0	0	389	10,062	80	3	83
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	258	3,409	26	2	28
Australia	0	812	0	0	0	812	2,627	15	7	22
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,979	1,979	0	16	16
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	406	406	0	3	3
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,677	14	0	14
Canada	152	259	0	0	0	1,780	1,780	0	15	15
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	816	816	0	7	7
Colombia	100	294	0	0	0	1,372	36,228	288	11	299
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,391	36	0	36
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	376	3	0	3
Egypt	238	0	0	0	0	492	492	0	4	4
France	0	232	22	0	0	1,467	1,467	0	12	12
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	251	3,977	31	2	33
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	664	664	0	5	5
Greece	247	0	0	0	0	247	247	0	2	2
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,896	16	0	16
India	708	0	0	0	0	708	708	0	6	6
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	242	242	0	2	2
Japan	0	0	0	0	11	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	701	10	0	0	799	799	0	7	7
Malaysia	0	349	0	0	0	349	1,867	13	3	15
Mexico	3,970	618	0	0	0	5,819	145,864	1,157	48	1,205
Netherlands	30	0	0	0	0	144	144	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	2,089	749	0	0	0	4,864	4,864	0	40	40
Norway	268	1,915	0	0	0	4,558	19,725	125	38	163
Puerto Rico	76	0	0	0	0	76	76	0	1	1
Russia	0	533	0	0	0	3,162	3,923	6	26	32
Singapore	0	565	0	0	0	565	565	0	5	5
Spain	45	379	0	0	0	523	523	0	4	4
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,532	1,532	0	13	13
Trinidad and Tobago	544	870	0	0	0	1,704	8,664	58	14	72
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	344	344	0	3	3
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	756	756	0	6	6
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	15	1,226	19,406	150	10	160
Virgin Islands, U.S.	112	0	0	0	0	655	655	0	5	5
Other	470	507	0	0	9	1,718	2,480	6	14	20
Total	11,744	18,933	32	69	1,663	70,404	656,959	4,848	582	5,429
Persian Gulf^e	737	528	0	0	0	1,827	187,323	1,533	15	1,548

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-April 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	15,367	1,098	0	0	40	0	798	0	0	0
Canada	15,367	1,098	0	0	40	0	798	0	0	0
Total	15,367	1,098	0	0	40	0	798	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	23,724	0	0	9	0	325	0	0	0	0
Iraq	14,545	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,025	0	0	0	0	325	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	8,154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	6,781	0	474	0	0	1,689	0	210	0	0
Indonesia	4,991	0	100	0	0	0	0	210	0	0
Venezuela	1,790	0	374	0	0	1,689	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	42,995	72	3,016	271	1,478	4,431	1,348	368	0	0
Argentina	3,229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	2,298	0	0	241	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	1,496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	7,626	72	148	0	49	5	431	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	2,286	0	0	0	1,149	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	12,557	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	371	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	603	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	92	30	0	1,673	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	2,771	0	1,067	0	0	0	224	0	0	0
Mexico	4,887	0	0	0	0	194	0	368	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	201	0	0	447	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,494	0	80	0	0	0	308	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	325	0	0	847	238	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	663	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	471	0	25	0	0	392	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	280	0	147	0	0	0
Other	3,880	0	44	0	0	270	0	0	0	0
Total	73,500	72	3,490	280	1,478	6,445	1,348	578	0	0
Persian Gulf [®]	23,724	0	0	9	0	325	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-April 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use					Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	15	498	2,449	17,816	127	20	147
Canada	0	0	0	15	498	2,449	17,816	127	20	147
Total	0	0	0	15	498	2,449	17,816	127	20	147
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	2,689	3,023	26,747	196	25	221
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,545	120	0	120
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	325	1,350	8	3	11
Qatar	0	0	0	0	627	636	636	0	5	5
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	2,062	2,062	10,216	67	17	84
Other OPEC	0	536	0	0	458	3,367	10,148	56	28	84
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	310	5,301	41	3	44
Venezuela	0	536	0	0	458	3,057	4,847	15	25	40
Non OPEC	74	181	0	0	1,846	13,085	56,080	355	108	463
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,229	27	0	27
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	241	2,539	19	2	21
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,496	12	0	12
Canada	0	0	0	0	1,531	2,236	9,862	63	18	82
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	77	1,226	3,512	19	10	29
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,557	104	0	104
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	371	371	0	3	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	605	605	0	5	5
Korea, Republic of	74	0	0	0	49	1,918	1,918	0	16	16
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	169	1,460	4,231	23	12	35
Mexico	0	0	0	0	18	580	5,467	40	5	45
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	648	648	0	5	5
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	388	1,882	12	3	16
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	1,410	1,410	0	12	12
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	663	663	0	5	5
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	417	888	4	3	7
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	181	0	0	0	608	608	0	5	5
Other	0	0	0	0	0	314	4,194	32	3	35
Total	74	717	0	0	4,993	19,475	92,975	607	161	768
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	2,689	3,023	26,747	196	25	221

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
April 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	112	200	0	0	3,394	3,706	124
Natural Gas Liquids	57	527	1,635	2	274	2,495	83
Pentanes Plus	2	244	0	0	0	245	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	55	283	1,635	2	274	2,250	75
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	29	90	1,552	2	185	1,856	62
Normal Butane/Butylene	27	194	84	(s)	89	394	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	23	33	1,374	0	57	1,487	50
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	22	33	1,079	0	57	1,190	40
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	0	295	0	(s)	297	10
Finished Petroleum Products	607	295	18,058	24	7,257	26,240	875
Finished Motor Gasoline	3	13	3,109	0	195	3,320	111
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	183	25	699	0	204	1,111	37
Kerosene	2	0	3	0	10	15	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	131	6	3,951	0	1,249	5,336	178
Residual Fuel Oil	56	0	3,701	0	403	4,161	139
Special Naphthas	9	12	20	3	818	861	29
Lubricants	104	65	462	13	82	727	24
Waxes	31	21	24	4	13	93	3
Petroleum Coke	77	103	6,058	0	4,247	10,486	350
Asphalt and Road Oil	10	49	31	4	34	128	4
Miscellaneous Products	2	(s)	(s)	0	1	3	(s)
Total	799	1,056	21,067	26	10,982	33,929	1,131

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January-April 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	114	3,397	20	0	10,945	14,475	120
Natural Gas Liquids	287	1,903	8,499	6	985	11,680	97
Pentanes Plus	5	556	0	1	0	562	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	282	1,347	8,499	5	985	11,119	92
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	140	547	7,452	5	777	8,921	74
Normal Butane/Butylene	142	799	1,047	(s)	209	2,198	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	147	121	4,076	3	412	4,758	39
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	144	120	2,841	3	322	3,430	28
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	3	1	1,235	0	90	1,328	11
Finished Petroleum Products	4,181	1,135	65,032	81	24,906	95,334	788
Finished Motor Gasoline	10	64	12,160	11	774	13,020	108
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	(s)	6	0	3	10	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	366	26	1,639	0	1,022	3,053	25
Kerosene	41	(s)	43	0	27	110	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,590	128	12,195	0	5,303	19,215	159
Residual Fuel Oil	847	1	14,778	0	2,287	17,913	148
Special Naphthas	57	45	74	5	2,148	2,328	19
Lubricants	508	270	2,094	45	331	3,248	27
Waxes	104	99	134	9	49	395	3
Petroleum Coke	627	318	21,812	0	12,799	35,557	294
Asphalt and Road Oil	21	181	95	10	157	463	4
Miscellaneous Products	10	2	2	0	7	21	(s)
Total	4,728	6,555	77,626	90	37,248	126,248	1,043

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, April 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	171	0	0	1	(s)
Australia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	6	39	18	0	49	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	314	245	341	127	634	(s)	120	123
Chile	0	0	375	0	0	0	260	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	250	1	0	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Costa Rica	0	(s)	1	0	0	0	2	1
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	150	0	0	0	339	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	88	0	0	0	(s)	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
France	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Germany, FR	0	0	19	0	0	0	1	(s)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	126	0	2	68	3
Honduras	0	0	0	81	18	0	111	1
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	1	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	(s)	45	0	1	628
Japan	1,711	0	0	(s)	0	7	10	56
Korea, Republic of	1,682	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	1,234	2,628	136	3	3,122	2,664
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	323
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	334	362
Peru	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	1
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	105	0	0	271	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	32	0	0	0	144	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	185	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	4	43	10	2	83	0
Total	3,706	245	2,250	3,320	1,111	15	5,336	4,161

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, April 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	(s)	6	(s)	0	(s)	1	179	6
Australia	4	4	1	220	(s)	(s)	230	8
Bahamas	0	1	0	0	3	2	119	4
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	3	1	0	1	2	9	(s)
Brazil	(s)	2	1	130	2	0	137	5
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	18	140	56	290	58	32	2,497	83
Chile	0	21	(s)	0	0	0	656	22
China, People's Republic of	0	3	(s)	0	0	0	254	8
China, Taiwan	1	20	(s)	0	(s)	3	32	1
Colombia	0	7	(s)	0	1	0	8	(s)
Costa Rica	1	8	(s)	0	0	0	13	(s)
Denmark	0	(s)	0	177	0	0	177	6
Dominican Republic	1	8	0	0	(s)	(s)	499	17
Ecuador	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Egypt	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	6	(s)	0	0	0	94	3
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	1	0	3	(s)
France	(s)	1	1	264	1	0	266	9
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Germany, FR	0	2	1	36	8	(s)	67	2
Ghana	0	(s)	0	47	0	0	47	2
Greece	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Guatemala	(s)	12	2	0	0	(s)	212	7
Honduras	(s)	6	(s)	0	0	0	217	7
Hong Kong	3	2	1	0	(s)	13	20	1
India	0	22	(s)	8	3	1	33	1
Indonesia	0	(s)	(s)	0	1	0	13	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	0	173	0	0	173	6
Israel	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Italy	0	28	(s)	2,124	(s)	0	2,154	72
Jamaica	(s)	2	(s)	151	0	20	847	28
Japan	572	12	3	2,037	1	26	4,435	148
Korea, Republic of	239	2	(s)	2	1	17	2,043	68
Malaysia	(s)	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	4	(s)
Mexico	1	141	23	537	39	523	11,053	368
Netherlands	(s)	3	(s)	461	1	194	1,070	36
Netherlands Antilles	0	183	0	0	0	0	196	7
New Zealand	2	(s)	(s)	99	0	0	101	3
Nigeria	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	0	36	0	0	37	1
Panama	0	5	0	0	0	(s)	701	23
Peru	0	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	3	(s)
Philippines	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	0	0	3	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	(s)	(s)	0	367	0	(s)	367	12
Puerto Rico	3	8	0	0	(s)	0	387	13
Russia	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	7	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	7	(s)
Singapore	(s)	13	(s)	(s)	0	3	192	6
South Africa	0	(s)	0	83	(s)	0	85	3
Spain	0	(s)	0	2,340	1	0	2,341	78
Suriname	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	1	0	36	0	(s)	38	1
Switzerland	9	(s)	(s)	298	0	0	307	10
Thailand	0	2	(s)	61	0	(s)	64	2
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	5	0	1	0	0	7	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
United Arab Emirates	0	8	0	156	0	0	164	5
United Kingdom	(s)	3	1	28	4	4	40	1
Uruguay	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	3	(s)	1	(s)	590	779	26
Virgin Islands, U.S.	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	3	14	(s)	323	1	58	541	18
Total	861	727	93	10,486	128	1,490	33,929	1,131

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-April 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	171	0	0	32	2
Australia	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0
Bahamas	0	0	30	42	18	0	442	4
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	3	1
Brazil	0	0	528	1	0	0	14	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,512	561	1,595	447	1,634	10	971	1,665
Chile	0	0	787	182	0	0	332	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	250	1	2	(s)
China, Taiwan	12	0	0	0	0	1	27	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	30
Costa Rica	0	(s)	2	0	0	0	5	252
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	262	0	0	0	729	188
Ecuador	0	0	265	0	0	0	425	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
El Salvador	0	0	88	0	0	0	(s)	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
France	0	0	79	(s)	0	20	303	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Germany, FR	0	0	52	0	2	0	5	(s)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Guatemala	0	0	194	599	10	15	581	7
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	40	161	38	0	370	2
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	0	3	0	2	0
India	0	0	3	0	0	0	(s)	7
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0
Ireland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	0
Israel	0	(s)	(s)	252	514	0	12	0
Italy	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	614
Jamaica	0	0	0	1	45	0	2	2,610
Japan	6,861	0	(s)	99	0	13	205	256
Korea, Republic of	4,083	0	0	1	0	1	189	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Mexico	7	0	7,031	10,440	320	17	8,678	7,837
Netherlands	0	0	37	0	0	0	733	330
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	12	369	0
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	71	49	0	(s)	334	796
Peru	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	163	1
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	7	530	0	0	1,162	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	32	0	0	0	2,316	2,379
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Spain	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	79
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	6	0	217	(s)	318	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	2	185	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Other	0	0	8	43	10	17	167	852
Total	14,475	562	11,119	13,020	3,062	110	19,215	17,913

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-April 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	3	17	1	181	(s)	2	409	3
Australia	8	40	2	864	1	(s)	916	8
Bahamas	0	8	0	0	7	2	554	5
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	98	(s)	0	99	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	90	2	1,138	5	44	1,283	11
Brazil	14	8	3	2,304	9	5	2,886	24
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	50	0	0	50	(s)
Canada	63	612	206	1,516	211	117	13,122	108
Chile	4	98	(s)	0	(s)	36	1,438	12
China, People's Republic of	2	15	2	0	(s)	9	281	2
China, Taiwan	8	95	1	29	1	4	177	1
Colombia	3	104	1	178	2	1	318	3
Costa Rica	2	36	1	5	0	(s)	303	3
Denmark	0	1	(s)	341	0	0	342	3
Dominican Republic	1	49	(s)	139	(s)	(s)	1,369	11
Ecuador	(s)	16	(s)	0	0	(s)	706	6
Egypt	(s)	9	0	0	1	0	10	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	15	1	0	0	0	104	1
Finland	0	3	0	0	2	0	6	(s)
France	(s)	3	5	604	4	85	1,104	9
French Pacific Islands	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	(s)
Germany, FR	1	5	6	43	18	1	131	1
Ghana	0	1	0	172	0	0	173	1
Greece	(s)	4	(s)	299	0	(s)	304	3
Guatemala	1	49	4	0	0	2	1,463	12
Guinea	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Honduras	4	23	1	0	0	(s)	640	5
Hong Kong	4	11	4	0	(s)	15	38	(s)
India	3	94	1	230	11	4	352	3
Indonesia	0	4	(s)	0	2	(s)	29	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	536	0	32	570	5
Israel	(s)	14	0	601	0	1	1,394	12
Italy	(s)	29	1	3,944	1	22	4,619	38
Jamaica	9	8	(s)	151	0	74	2,900	24
Japan	1,433	87	12	5,923	4	234	15,127	125
Korea, Republic of	706	14	2	177	5	102	5,280	44
Malaysia	(s)	12	1	1	0	1	17	(s)
Mexico	5	648	127	1,843	152	1,978	39,081	323
Netherlands	2	7	(s)	2,104	3	204	3,420	28
Netherlands Antilles	0	548	0	0	0	(s)	930	8
New Zealand	2	3	(s)	205	(s)	0	210	2
Nigeria	0	41	0	0	0	0	41	(s)
Norway	0	1	(s)	175	0	0	177	1
Panama	0	27	(s)	0	0	131	1,408	12
Peru	0	38	(s)	(s)	(s)	71	275	2
Philippines	(s)	5	1	(s)	(s)	0	8	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	(s)	(s)	0	951	0	(s)	951	8
Puerto Rico	26	39	(s)	0	(s)	1	1,766	15
Russia	0	4	0	2	0	0	7	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	15	(s)	58	0	(s)	74	1
Singapore	(s)	28	1	(s)	3	31	4,791	40
South Africa	0	52	(s)	358	(s)	0	414	3
Spain	0	1	(s)	4,376	3	0	4,460	37
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	4	(s)	70	0	(s)	87	1
Switzerland	9	1	(s)	298	(s)	(s)	310	3
Thailand	(s)	8	(s)	483	1	2	495	4
Trinidad and Tobago	1	29	(s)	1	0	47	78	1
Turkey	(s)	1	(s)	1,953	(s)	(s)	1,954	16
United Arab Emirates	1	10	(s)	316	1	0	327	3
United Kingdom	2	86	3	683	9	20	1,344	11
Uruguay	0	2	(s)	(s)	0	0	2	(s)
Venezuela	5	13	2	535	1	1,445	2,189	18
Virgin Islands, U.S.	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	79	1
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	1	0	1	(s)
Other	7	58	1	1,622	3	59	2,848	24
Total	2,328	3,248	395	35,557	463	4,780	126,248	1,043

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

**Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country,
April 2000**
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,329	0	5	11	(s)	41	-5	-1	173	224	2,554
Algeria	(s)	0	0	0	0	41	0	(s)	153	195	195
Iraq	640	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	640
Kuwait	247	0	0	11	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	11	258
Qatar	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	11	11
Saudi Arabia	1,442	0	4	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	10	14	1,456
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	-5	(s)	0	-5	-5
Other OPEC	2,148	4	46	38	41	34	(s)	(s)	171	334	2,481
Indonesia	70	0	(s)	0	(s)	3	0	(s)	17	20	90
Nigeria	909	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	18	18	927
Venezuela	1,169	4	46	38	42	31	(s)	(s)	137	296	1,465
Non OPEC	4,487	63	226	27	11	-25	-344	-9	490	438	4,925
Angola	319	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	13	13	332
Argentina	52	0	-1	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	9	7	59
Australia	70	(s)	0	0	0	0	-7	(s)	27	19	89
Bahamas	0	(s)	-1	-1	-2	0	0	(s)	(s)	-4	-4
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	2	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	11	12	12
Brazil	0	0	20	0	(s)	0	-4	(s)	9	24	24
Brunei	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Cameroon	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	8	8
Canada	1,240	118	79	-20	83	18	-10	(s)	37	306	1,545
China, People's Republic of	18	0	24	-8	0	0	0	(s)	16	31	49
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	-1	(s)	-1	-1
Colombia	336	0	0	0	0	11	0	(s)	21	32	368
Congo (Brazzaville)	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	87
Ecuador	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	114
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
France	0	(s)	10	0	(s)	0	-9	(s)	1	3	3
Gabon	172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	172
Germany, FR	0	-1	0	0	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	24	0	-4	0	-2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-7	17
India	0	0	9	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	(s)	8	8
Italy	0	0	4	0	(s)	0	-71	-1	4	-64	-64
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	-2	(s)	-21	-5	(s)	-1	-28	-28
Japan	-57	0	(s)	10	(s)	-2	-68	(s)	-20	-80	-137
Korea, Republic of	-56	0	0	18	-3	0	(s)	(s)	14	29	-27
Malaysia	25	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)	8	8	34
Mexico	1,354	-41	-88	-5	-104	-62	-18	-5	12	-310	1,044
Netherlands	0	0	10	0	-3	-11	-15	(s)	4	-15	-15
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	5	(s)	11	0	-6	21	31	31
Norway	278	0	9	0	0	0	-1	(s)	40	47	326
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	0	0	-11	-12	0	(s)	(s)	-23	-23
Peru	11	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	11
Puerto Rico	0	0	-4	0	-9	0	0	9	4	1	1
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	25	0	0	0	18	0	0	(s)	40	57	83
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	-78	(s)	31	-47	-47
Sweden	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	51	50	50
Thailand	0	0	0	4	(s)	0	-2	(s)	(s)	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	70	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	21	21	91
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	9	9
United Kingdom	348	8	1	0	(s)	4	-1	(s)	58	71	419
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	152	24	73	39	0	(s)	19	308	308
Other	36	-22	-4	(s)	-27	(s)	-52	-3	29	-78	-42
Total	8,964	66	277	75	52	51	-350	-10	834	996	9,960
Persian Gulf^d	2,329	0	5	11	(s)	0	-5	-1	20	30	2,359

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-April 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,148	12	11	9	13	38	-3	(s)	172	252	2,400
Algeria	1	12	0	0	9	38	0	(s)	135	193	194
Iraq	516	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	516
Kuwait	222	0	(s)	8	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	9	231
Qatar	0	0	(s)	0	1	0	0	(s)	5	6	6
Saudi Arabia	1,409	(s)	11	1	4	0	(s)	(s)	27	42	1,451
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3	(s)	4	2	2
Other OPEC	1,940	2	49	38	63	37	-4	(s)	163	348	2,288
Indonesia	41	0	(s)	0	(s)	2	0	(s)	6	8	49
Nigeria	746	0	0	0	0	4	0	(s)	27	30	777
Venezuela	1,152	2	49	38	63	32	-4	(s)	130	310	1,462
Non OPEC	4,182	81	190	47	42	-20	-285	-14	556	596	4,778
Angola	255	1	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	6	7	263
Argentina	56	0	6	0	(s)	2	-1	(s)	12	18	74
Australia	34	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	-7	(s)	9	1	35
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-4	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-5	-5
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	(s)	0	3	(s)	-9	-1	36	29	29
Brazil	0	-4	9	0	(s)	3	-19	(s)	8	-4	-4
Brunei	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Cameroon	3	0	2	0	0	3	(s)	(s)	0	4	7
Canada	1,218	155	76	-12	75	7	-11	-1	33	322	1,540
China, People's Republic of	19	0	17	-2	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	8	23	42
China, Taiwan	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-1	-1
Colombia	392	0	0	2	(s)	7	-1	-1	11	17	409
Congo (Brazzaville)	59	1	0	0	0	5	0	(s)	(s)	6	65
Ecuador	114	-2	0	0	-4	0	0	(s)	(s)	-6	108
Egypt	5	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	4	4	9
France	0	-1	3	0	-3	0	-5	(s)	25	20	20
Gabon	148	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	150
Germany, FR	0	(s)	2	(s)	2	3	(s)	(s)	11	18	18
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	2	0	-2	(s)	2	2	2
Guatemala	16	-2	-5	(s)	-5	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-12	4
India	0	(s)	2	0	(s)	(s)	-2	-1	10	9	9
Italy	0	(s)	8	2	(s)	-1	-33	(s)	12	-13	-13
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-22	-1	(s)	-1	-24	-24
Japan	-57	(s)	-1	5	-2	-2	-49	-1	-12	-61	-118
Korea, Republic of	-34	0	(s)	14	-2	0	-1	(s)	2	13	-21
Malaysia	35	0	(s)	0	4	0	(s)	(s)	13	17	52
Mexico	1,250	-58	-85	-1	-72	-45	-15	-5	38	-243	1,006
Netherlands	0	(s)	8	0	-1	-3	-17	(s)	13	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	6	-3	10	0	-5	42	49	49
Norway	293	(s)	10	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	38	47	340
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	-1	(s)	0	-3	-7	0	(s)	-1	-12	-12
Peru	12	(s)	0	0	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	13
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-4	0	-10	(s)	0	7	6	-1	-1
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	11	0	0	0	30	2	(s)	(s)	27	59	70
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	-3	0	(s)	(s)	-3	-3
Spain	0	0	3	0	(s)	-1	-36	(s)	28	-7	-7
Sweden	0	1	3	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	21	24	24
Thailand	4	0	0	3	(s)	0	-4	(s)	(s)	-1	3
Trinidad and Tobago	58	0	2	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	18	20	77
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-16	(s)	6	-10	-10
United Kingdom	221	2	8	-2	3	4	-6	-1	42	51	272
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	128	29	58	41	0	(s)	13	269	269
Other	38	-10	(s)	5	-29	-26	-44	-3	75	-34	5
Total	8,271	95	250	94	118	55	-293	-15	891	1,196	9,466
Persian Gulf^d	2,147	(s)	11	9	4	0	-4	(s)	38	58	2,205

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
April 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	14,619	64,484	726,763	13,596	53,063	872,525
Refinery	13,617	14,299	54,740	2,486	20,379	105,521
Tank Farms and Pipelines	983	49,308	89,046	10,280	26,399	176,016
Leases	19	877	13,564	830	710	16,000
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^a	0	0	569,413	0	0	569,413
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	5,575	5,575
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)	133,275	149,127	237,573	18,605	96,635	635,215
Refinery	50,378	60,140	132,093	11,628	64,162	318,401
Bulk Terminal	54,816	51,306	58,168	3,147	22,871	190,308
Pipeline	28,007	36,293	44,982	3,463	9,460	122,205
Natural Gas Processing Plant	74	1,388	2,330	367	142	4,301
Pentanes Plus	24	1,661	4,748	311	43	6,787
Refinery	0	204	215	20	0	439
Bulk Terminal	0	791	2,525	0	23	3,339
Pipeline	0	388	1,453	143	0	1,984
Natural Gas Processing Plant	24	278	555	148	20	1,025
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,852	17,969	41,686	1,629	3,173	68,309
Refinery	1,585	2,702	7,336	409	1,503	13,535
Bulk Terminal	598	7,685	22,855	14	1,548	32,700
Pipeline	1,619	6,472	9,720	987	0	18,798
Natural Gas Processing Plant	50	1,110	1,775	219	122	3,276
Ethane/Ethylene	0	3,925	15,759	453	0	20,137
Refinery	0	0	875	0	0	875
Bulk Terminal	0	1,877	11,563	0	0	13,440
Pipeline	0	1,711	2,979	450	0	5,140
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	337	342	3	0	682
Propane/Propylene	2,683	8,549	13,273	494	800	25,799
Refinery	553	1,182	2,146	81	170	4,132
Bulk Terminal	483	3,879	6,338	13	535	11,248
Pipeline	1,618	2,993	4,163	293	0	9,067
Natural Gas Processing Plant	29	495	626	107	95	1,352
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,060	3,825	9,369	480	1,928	16,662
Refinery	926	1,141	3,185	236	907	6,395
Bulk Terminal	115	1,397	3,685	1	1,002	6,200
Pipeline	1	1,145	1,896	156	0	3,198
Natural Gas Processing Plant	18	142	603	87	19	869
Isobutane/Isobutylene	109	1,670	3,285	202	445	5,711
Refinery	106	379	1,130	92	426	2,133
Bulk Terminal	0	532	1,269	0	11	1,812
Pipeline	0	623	682	88	0	1,393
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	136	204	22	8	373
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,947	3,159	5,299	261	2,628	13,294
Refinery	1,472	493	2,018	75	1,743	5,801
Bulk Terminal	475	2,641	3,079	185	400	6,780
Pipeline	0	25	202	1	485	713
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	25	1	0	5	31
Refinery	0	25	1	0	5	31
Fuel Ethanol	357	3,033	686	91	345	4,512
Refinery	W	392	W	W	W	569
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	696
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	696

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
April 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,232	W	3,929	W	2,272	7,681
Refinery	1,072	W	1,590	W	1,691	4,406
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	2,137	W	124	2,591
Pipeline	W	W	202	W	457	684
Other Oxygenates ^c	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,996	15,028	47,208	2,431	22,417	97,080
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,284	4,954	12,398	626	3,358	23,620
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,125	2,756	7,324	465	4,972	17,642
Heavy Gas Oils	3,352	4,625	18,423	992	11,160	38,552
Residuum	2,235	2,693	9,063	348	2,927	17,266
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,670	11,763	15,666	1,709	8,270	46,078
Refinery	8,408	8,697	13,755	1,709	7,169	39,738
Bulk Terminal	176	734	1,290	0	516	2,716
Pipeline	86	2,332	621	0	585	3,624
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	226	25	30	0	2	283
Refinery	226	25	30	0	2	283
Finished Motor Gasoline	50,599	38,040	44,825	5,446	22,699	161,609
Refinery	12,589	8,128	17,419	2,756	10,594	51,486
Bulk Terminal	23,113	16,142	9,296	1,307	9,210	59,068
Pipeline	14,897	13,770	18,110	1,383	2,895	51,055
Reformulated	21,624	1,223	9,029	0	11,780	43,656
Refinery	7,993	120	3,144	0	5,645	16,902
Bulk Terminal	8,453	756	1,816	0	5,021	16,046
Pipeline	5,178	347	4,069	0	1,114	10,708
Oxygenated	91	570	128	0	598	1,387
Refinery	7	175	0	0	94	276
Bulk Terminal	84	395	0	0	0	479
Pipeline	0	0	128	0	504	632
Other	28,884	36,247	35,668	5,446	10,321	116,566
Refinery	4,589	7,833	14,275	2,756	4,855	34,308
Bulk Terminal	14,576	14,991	7,480	1,307	4,189	42,543
Pipeline	9,719	13,423	13,913	1,383	1,277	39,715
Finished Aviation Gasoline	143	424	331	29	394	1,321
Refinery	62	152	293	22	233	762
Bulk Terminal	81	256	38	7	161	543
Pipeline	0	16	0	0	0	16
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	9	0	27	36
Refinery	0	0	1	0	25	26
Bulk Terminal	0	0	8	0	2	10
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9,384	8,246	12,795	906	10,006	41,337
Refinery	1,506	2,668	6,424	425	4,732	15,755
Bulk Terminal	2,854	1,831	1,584	316	3,255	9,840
Pipeline	5,024	3,747	4,787	165	2,019	15,742

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
April 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	1,423	719	606	117	100	2,965
Refinery	232	178	342	88	84	924
Bulk Terminal	1,121	505	63	0	2	1,691
Pipeline	70	36	201	29	14	350
Distillate Fuel Oil	26,011	28,783	29,268	2,635	13,407	100,104
Refinery	5,183	8,887	14,045	1,261	5,670	35,046
Bulk Terminal	14,517	10,391	5,346	629	4,408	35,291
Pipeline	6,311	9,505	9,877	745	3,329	29,767
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	13,072	20,067	20,207	2,282	10,603	66,231
Refinery	1,891	5,209	9,261	1,037	4,200	21,598
Bulk Terminal	7,344	7,379	3,573	536	3,168	22,000
Pipeline	3,837	7,479	7,373	709	3,235	22,633
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	12,939	8,716	9,061	353	2,804	33,873
Refinery	3,292	3,678	4,784	224	1,470	13,448
Bulk Terminal	7,173	3,012	1,773	93	1,240	13,291
Pipeline	2,474	2,026	2,504	36	94	7,134
Residual Fuel Oil^d	12,158	2,016	14,120	318	6,157	34,769
Refinery	4,463	1,534	5,241	318	4,020	15,576
Bulk Terminal	7,695	482	8,879	0	2,004	19,060
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	133	133
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	3,402	146	1,769	22	655	5,994
Refinery	1,237	0	76	22	655	1,990
Bulk Terminal	2,165	146	1,693	0	0	4,004
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	3,754	225	3,513	101	1,626	9,219
Refinery	1,848	110	611	101	1,551	4,221
Bulk Terminal	1,906	115	2,902	0	75	4,998
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	5,002	1,645	8,838	195	3,743	19,423
Refinery	1,378	1,424	4,554	195	1,814	9,365
Bulk Terminal	3,624	221	4,284	0	1,929	10,058
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	499	131	2,019	0	145	2,794
Refinery	499	131	2,019	0	145	2,794
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	63	2,312	0	111	2,486
Refinery	0	63	2,312	0	111	2,486
Special Naphthas	87	370	1,589	6	28	2,080
Refinery	65	361	1,420	6	28	1,880
Bulk Terminal	22	9	169	0	0	200
Lubricants	1,991	1,744	5,932	0	1,762	11,429
Refinery	686	484	4,497	0	1,204	6,871
Bulk Terminal	1,305	1,260	1,435	0	558	4,558
Waxes	262	52	431	8	158	911
Refinery	262	52	431	8	158	911
Petroleum Coke	303	2,731	3,430	61	1,592	8,117
Refinery	303	2,731	3,430	61	1,592	8,117
Asphalt and Road Oil	5,633	15,981	4,429	2,719	3,268	32,030
Refinery	2,800	7,542	3,304	2,037	2,496	18,179
Bulk Terminal	2,833	8,439	1,125	682	772	13,851
Miscellaneous Products	67	222	840	19	248	1,396
Refinery	41	80	353	2	236	712
Bulk Terminal	26	140	476	7	12	661
Pipeline	0	2	11	10	0	23
Total Stocks, All Oils	147,894	213,611	964,336	32,201	149,698	1,507,740

^a Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^b Includes stocks held by merchant producers.

^c Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^d Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, April 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	35,702	16,446	91	19,165	1,353	19,700	9,235	10,465	12,158	1,065
Connecticut	796	796	0	0	34	675	331	344	67	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	2,277	1,652	0	625	129	1,312	408	904	1,361	W
Florida	5,407	0	0	5,407	23	1,782	1,135	647	1,038	66
Georgia	1,413	0	0	1,413	23	972	598	374	159	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	982	281	14	687	51	739	287	452	479	W
Massachusetts	1,242	1,242	0	0	35	503	161	342	201	W
New Jersey	10,287	7,939	0	2,348	153	3,482	1,263	2,219	4,669	W
New York	2,398	1,069	70	1,259	206	2,392	1,061	1,331	1,356	W
North Carolina	1,847	0	0	1,847	92	1,205	748	457	523	W
Pennsylvania	4,936	1,621	0	3,315	436	3,795	1,625	2,170	1,123	W
Rhode Island	426	426	0	0	W	471	216	255	W	W
South Carolina	930	0	0	930	61	609	441	168	W	W
Virginia	2,603	1,420	0	1,183	84	1,639	852	787	390	W
West Virginia	158	0	7	151	W	124	109	15	W	W
PAD District II	24,270	876	570	22,824	683	19,278	12,588	6,690	2,016	5,556
Illinois	2,859	445	0	2,414	95	3,489	2,676	813	721	363
Indiana	2,871	191	66	2,614	193	2,639	1,311	1,328	246	W
Iowa	1,188	0	0	1,188	W	859	675	184	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,677	0	0	2,677	2	1,671	1,298	373	68	2,688
Kentucky	1,156	156	0	1,000	22	1,065	484	581	W	W
Michigan	2,243	0	0	2,243	67	1,084	855	229	33	630
Minnesota	1,391	0	96	1,295	W	1,484	1,032	452	112	W
Missouri	750	46	0	704	W	486	365	121	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	556	0	1	555	W	772	417	355	W	W
Ohio	3,740	0	0	3,740	152	2,437	1,362	1,075	171	W
Oklahoma	1,601	0	79	1,522	W	1,077	658	419	95	282
Tennessee	1,671	0	57	1,614	54	1,221	876	345	288	W
Wisconsin	1,567	38	271	1,258	W	994	579	415	86	W
PAD District III	26,715	4,960	0	21,755	405	19,391	12,834	6,557	14,120	9,110
Alabama	909	0	0	909	38	736	524	212	218	25
Arkansas	753	0	0	753	W	605	332	273	W	W
Louisiana	5,793	382	0	5,411	145	4,246	2,254	1,992	5,826	1,643
Mississippi	1,944	0	0	1,944	2	1,138	663	475	W	780
New Mexico	498	0	0	498	W	322	243	79	14	W
Texas	16,818	4,578	0	12,240	193	12,344	8,818	3,526	7,816	6,495
PAD District IV	4,063	0	0	4,063	88	1,890	1,573	317	318	201
Colorado	961	0	0	961	W	305	271	34	W	W
Idaho	450	0	0	450	W	304	211	93	W	W
Montana	1,221	0	0	1,221	W	453	453	0	90	40
Utah	574	0	0	574	W	465	297	168	54	55
Wyoming	857	0	0	857	W	363	341	22	W	54
PAD District V	19,804	10,666	94	9,044	86	10,078	7,368	2,710	6,024	800
Alaska	635	0	0	635	W	654	11	643	W	W
Arizona	999	225	0	774	W	512	494	18	W	W
California	12,072	10,441	94	1,537	84	5,439	4,850	589	3,358	612
Hawaii	801	0	0	801	W	516	131	385	W	W
Nevada	301	0	0	301	W	116	108	8	W	W
Oregon	1,569	0	0	1,569	W	681	445	236	104	W
Washington	3,427	0	0	3,427	W	2,160	1,329	831	1,098	46
U.S. Total	110,554	32,948	755	76,851	2,615	70,337	43,598	26,739	34,636	16,732

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, April 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	0	330	0	308	925	762	0	0	64,682
Petroleum Products	9,346	338	0	2,103	8,201	3,510	0	89,615	27,097
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	176	0	0	0	345
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	625	5,652	58	0	1,628	2,246
Unfinished Oils	66	0	0	28	115	0	0	0	57
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	380	2,013
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,195	0	0	946	1,143	1,289	0	54,262	9,793
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	419	0	0	9,961	2,534
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Other	6,195	0	0	946	724	1,287	0	44,301	7,259
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	112	34
Jet Fuel	264	0	0	147	0	1,327	0	12,638	5,474
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	264	0	0	147	0	1,327	0	12,638	5,474
Kerosene	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,772	0	0	258	681	830	0	18,101	6,059
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,272	0	0	108	584	830	0	13,301	4,932
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	500	0	0	150	97	0	0	4,800	1,127
Residual Fuel Oil	0	293	0	20	353	0	0	1,375	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	79	29
Special Naphthas	0	8	0	0	13	0	0	91	97
Lubricants	0	17	0	28	68	0	0	642	327
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	269	623
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,346	668	0	2,411	9,126	4,272	0	89,615	91,779

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,835	740	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	434	2,843	2,279	3,577	995	295	0	43	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	167	288	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,467	3,289	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	332	2,133	388	0	760	295	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	927	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	332	1,206	388	0	760	295	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	68	217	51	0	31	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	68	217	51	0	31	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	34	356	206	0	204	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	34	298	206	0	204	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	137	0	0	0	0	0	43	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	434	2,843	5,114	4,317	995	295	0	43	0

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

**Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts,
April 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	330	207	925	762	0	64,617
Petroleum Products	9,169	0	764	6,930	3,510	66,417	21,946
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	176	0	0	345
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	625	5,652	58	1,384	2,246
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,703
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,146	0	110	820	1,289	40,946	7,595
Reformulated	0	0	0	419	0	9,705	1,921
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Other	6,146	0	110	401	1,287	31,241	5,674
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	6	0	34
Jet Fuel	264	0	29	0	1,327	9,394	5,383
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	264	0	29	0	1,327	9,394	5,383
Kerosene	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,757	0	0	282	830	14,691	4,640
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,272	0	0	209	830	10,747	4,255
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	485	0	0	73	0	3,944	385
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,169	330	971	7,855	4,272	66,417	86,563

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,835	740	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	434	2,682	2,279	3,577	995	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	167	288	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,467	3,289	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	332	2,109	388	0	760	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	927	0	0	0	0	0
Other	332	1,182	388	0	760	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	68	217	51	0	31	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	68	217	51	0	31	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	34	356	206	0	204	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	34	298	206	0	204	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	58	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	434	2,682	5,114	4,317	995	0	0

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, April 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	0	0	0	101	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	177	338	0	1,339	1,271	0	23,198	69
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	244	0
Unfinished Oils	66	0	0	28	115	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	20	0	0	0	0	380	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	49	0	0	836	323	0	13,316	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	256	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	49	0	0	836	323	0	13,060	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	112	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	118	0	0	3,244	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	118	0	0	3,244	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	15	0	0	258	399	0	3,410	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	108	375	0	2,554	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	15	0	0	150	24	0	856	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	293	0	20	353	0	1,375	69
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	293	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	20	353	0	1,375	69
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	47	0	0	0	0	0	79	0
Special Naphthas	0	8	0	0	13	0	91	0
Lubricants	0	17	0	28	68	0	642	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	51	0	0	269	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	177	338	0	1,440	1,271	0	23,198	69

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	65	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	1,183	21,946	5,151	161	295	0	43
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	244	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	57	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	245	135	310	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	503	12,813	2,198	24	295	0	0
Reformulated	256	0	613	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	247	12,813	1,585	24	295	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	20	92	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	3,244	91	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	3,244	91	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	36	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	88	3,322	1,419	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	88	2,466	677	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	856	742	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,306	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	1,306	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	79	29	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	17	74	97	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	310	332	327	137	0	0	43
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	269	623	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,183	21,946	5,216	161	295	0	43

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, April 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	308	330	-22	67,517	1,995	65,522
Petroleum Products	92,013	9,684	82,329	38,722	13,814	24,908
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	512	176	336
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,253	0	2,253	3,713	6,335	-2,622
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	756	3,386	-2,630
Propane/Propylene	2,136	0	2,136	1,954	2,208	-254
Normal Butane/Butylene	117	0	117	400	496	-96
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	603	245	358
Unfinished Oils	28	66	-38	123	143	-20
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	380	20	360	2,013	0	2,013
Finished Motor Gasoline	55,503	6,195	49,308	16,376	3,378	12,998
Reformulated	9,961	0	9,961	2,534	419	2,115
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	2	-2
Other	45,542	6,195	39,347	13,842	2,957	10,885
Finished Aviation Gasoline	112	0	112	34	6	28
Jet Fuel	12,785	264	12,521	5,789	1,474	4,315
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	12,785	264	12,521	5,789	1,474	4,315
Kerosene	38	2	36	2	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	18,359	2,772	15,587	9,037	1,769	7,268
0.05 percent sulfur and under	13,409	2,272	11,137	7,410	1,522	5,888
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	4,950	500	4,450	1,627	247	1,380
Residual Fuel Oil	1,395	293	1,102	0	373	-373
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	79	47	32	76	0	76
Special Naphthas	91	8	83	97	13	84
Lubricants	670	17	653	327	96	231
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	320	0	320	623	51	572
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	92,321	10,014	82,307	106,239	15,809	90,430

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	1,995	64,682	-62,687	762	3,575	-2,813	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	12,159	119,989	-107,830	3,944	6,851	-2,907	3,838	338	3,500
Pentanes Plus	464	345	119	0	455	-455	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,941	3,874	5,067	58	4,756	-4,698	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	5,358	175	5,183	0	2,553	-2,553	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	2,493	3,001	-508	57	1,431	-1,374	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	643	203	440	1	462	-461	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	447	495	-48	0	310	-310	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	115	57	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	20	2,393	-2,373	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,143	66,520	-65,377	1,621	1,148	473	2,893	295	2,598
Reformulated	419	12,495	-12,076	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	927	-927	2	0	2	927	0	927
Other	724	53,098	-52,374	1,619	1,148	471	1,966	295	1,671
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	146	-146	6	0	6	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	18,397	-18,397	1,395	82	1,313	248	0	248
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	18,397	-18,397	1,395	82	1,313	248	0	248
Kerosene	0	38	-38	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	681	24,550	-23,869	864	410	454	560	0	560
0.05 percent sulfur and under	584	18,565	-17,981	864	410	454	502	0	502
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	97	5,985	-5,888	0	0	0	58	0	58
Residual Fuel Oil	646	1,375	-729	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	108	-108	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	21	188	-167	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	128	1,106	-978	0	0	0	137	43	94
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	892	-892	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	14,154	184,671	-170,517	4,706	10,426	-5,720	3,838	338	3,500

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Central Atlantic: The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

Lower Atlantic: The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky: The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

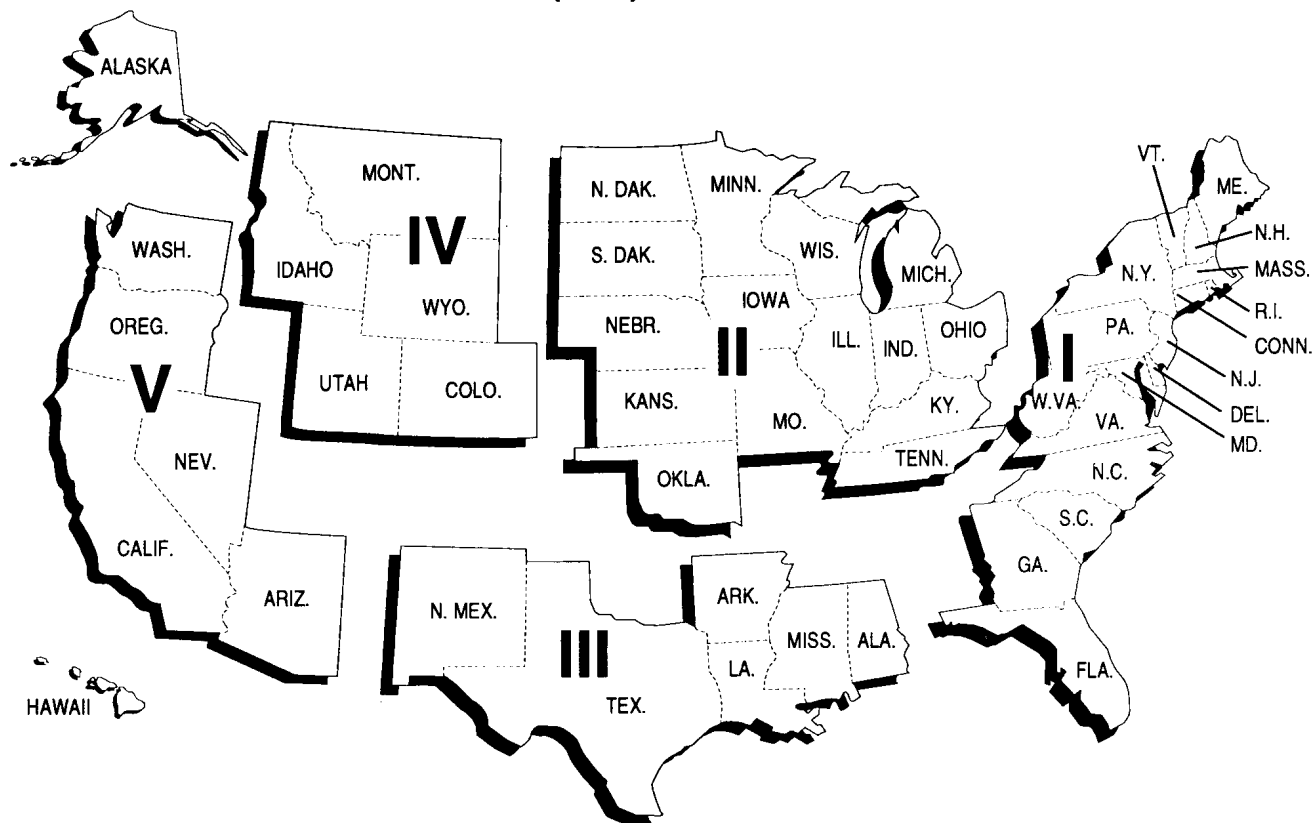
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

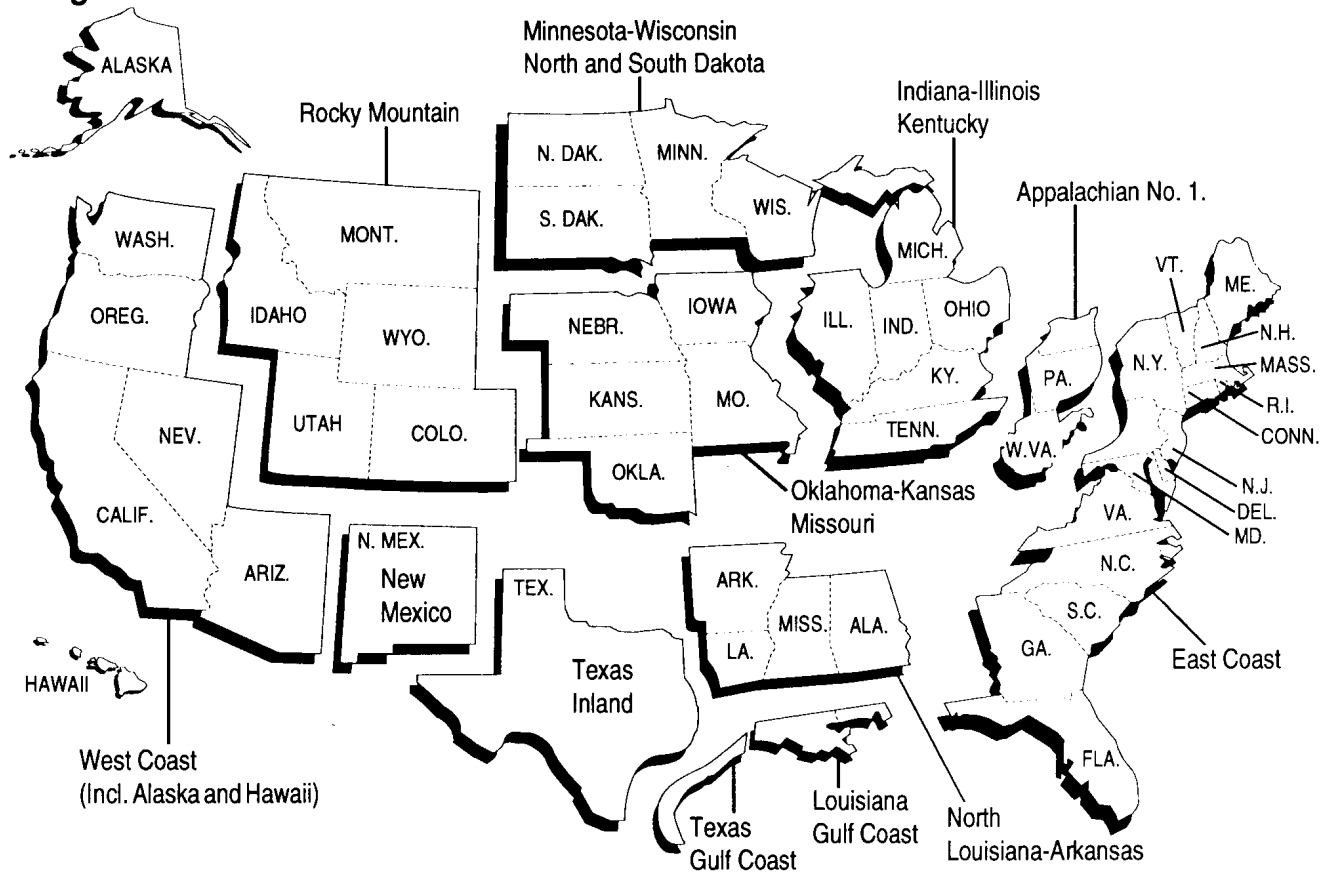
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-820	"Biennial Refinery Report"

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey" is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the WPSR.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the PSM. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the PSM feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the September 1996 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report" - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report" - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 220 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" - Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" - All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review*, *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review*.

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on PSM Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding PSA table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, “Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, “Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, “Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, “Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products,” (all products)
- Table D2, “Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts,” and
- Table D3, “Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts.”

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding *PSA* tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (*PSM*) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (*PAD*) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

“Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report.” After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, “Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;” (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA’s estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the WPSR. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.
- The interim estimate is used in the PSM Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.
- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent

with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

- The final estimate is published in the PSA.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

- (1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.
- (2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil^a Production Estimates and Reported States^b Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data	Month of Production																		
Availability	12-98	1-99	2-99	3-99	4-99	5-99	6-99	7-99	8-99	9-99	10-99	11-99	12-99	1-00	2-00	3-00	4-00	5-00	
Reported State Data																			
2-14-99	1171	0																	
3-14-99	1460	1167	0																
4-14-99	4159	1380	1107	0															
5-14-99	6043	3665	1352	1144	0														
6-14-99	6017	3925	2661	1685	1137	0													
7-14-99	6018	4018	3950	1756	1519	1185	0												
8-14-99	6018	5196	3953	3924	2521	1579	1067	0											
9-14-99	5984	5828	5787	5644	5489	5093	2591	1416	0										
10-14-99	6046	5833	5835	5743	5664	5522	5106	1648	1422	0									
11-14-99	6082	5834	5836	5755	5730	5624	4180	3833	1656	1032	0								
12-14-99	6052	5834	5836	5755	5730	5636	4226	4004	3853	1266	1163	0							
01-14-00	6033	5837	5836	5754	5733	5690	5465	5178	4936	2645	1779	1434	0						
02-14-00	6033	5837	5836	5756	5740	5707	5568	5357	5132	2864	2793	1678	1159	0					
03-14-00	6033	5839	5838	5759	5743	5710	5574	5418	5376	5325	5228	3986	1779	1434	0				
04-14-00	6033	5838	5837	5756	5743	5760	5628	5501	5470	5470	5586	5473	4016	1688	1419	0			
05-14-00	6033	5942	5943	5860	5859	5861	5736	5776	5746	5770	5919	5864	5663	3932	1733	1024	0		
06-14-00	6033	5957	5953	5877	5871	5872	5749	5792	5757	5780	5936	5897	5788	4073	3879	1285	1018	0	
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																			
06-14-00	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	7	0	0	0	10	11	19	23	28	33	
Month of Production																			
	12-98	1-99	2-99	3-99	4-99	5-99	6-99	7-99	8-99	9-99	10-99	11-99	12-99	1-00	2-00	3-00	4-00	5-00	
Production Estimates																			
Estimate																			
Original ^c	6403	5950	5862	5888	5798	5839	5844	5891	5971	5911	6100	6077	6051	6006	5994	5869	5830	5766	
Interim ^d	5967	5954	5984	6048	5977	5985	5880	5873	5912	5820	5878	5895	5899	5833	5889	5873	5850		
Form EIA-182																			
Initial	5192	5119	5327	5161	5072	5078	4879	5016	5068	4996	5195	5228	5133	5133	5175	5124	5085		
Revised....	5151	5254	5126	5170	5105	5082	4885	5055	5072	5003	5176	5239	5121	5123	5180	5132			
Final ^e	6043																		

^a Includes lease condensate.

^b Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.

^c Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

^d Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.

^e Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 1998, DOE/EIA 0340(98)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses), (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations, (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal

to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies between weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report month)

become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Division (PD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these compo-

nents are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.
- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).
- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

**Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	39	23	-16	14	5	66	2	-18	2	40	53	31	20
Product Supplied.....	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869	7,998	8,089	8,135	8,216	7,641	8,038	7,875	7,775	7,849
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	214	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	62	44	62	62									
Motor Gas Blending	231	166	171	122									
Product Supplied.....	7,498	8,222	8,232	8,229									

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -1997, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table 3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 1998 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 1997, EIA, PSA, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 1997 —, EIA, PSM (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs.....	14,951	-26	14,968	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Crude Oil.....	13,789	6	14,046	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pentanes Plus	120	0	139	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs.....	320	(s)	279	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene.....	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	217	(s)	183	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	103	0	95	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	327	1	334	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils.....	487	-28	230	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	-88	-5	-51	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	-4	0	-8	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Production	18,187	-33	18,334	-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-26
Pentanes Plus	296	1	301	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
LPGs.....	2,185	7	2,256	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Ethane/Ethylene	787	-2	799	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Propane/Propylene.....	1,145	-14	1,137	-11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-13
Normal Butane/Butylene	71	24	119	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Isobutane/Isobutylene	182	-1	202	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	317	-25	387	-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-29
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	-231	-15	-166	-16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-15
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,778	8	7,602	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Reformulated.....	2,397	-10	2,342	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5
Oxygenated.....	772	-1	580	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Other	4,608	19	4,681	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Finished Aviation Gasoline	14	0	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,599	-4	1,450	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,599	-4	1,450	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Kerosene	103	(s)	96	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,124	-1	3,354	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Residual Fuel Oil	654	-1	643	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	147	0	170	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	197	0	176	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	90	0	92	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	184	-2	187	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Waxes.....	14	3	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Petroleum Coke.....	694	1	690	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	371	0	420	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Still Gas	598	-4	601	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Miscellaneous Products.....	53	0	53	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Imports	9,795	96	10,396	267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179
Crude Oil.....	7,719	53	8,096	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77
Pentanes Plus	6	0	6	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs.....	237	0	211	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	27	0	30	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene.....	176	0	157	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	0	9	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	0	15	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	47	22	16	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Unfinished Oils.....	366	-5	377	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	276	0	221	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	302	0	373	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Reformulated.....	172	0	169	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other	130	0	204	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel.....	116	3	148	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	6	-6	7	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	110	9	141	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Kerosene	10	0	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	198	16	459	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Residual Fuel Oil	219	(s)	230	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	87	5	110	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	171	(s)	94	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44
Special Naphthas	9	2	8	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lubricants	13	0	11	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Waxes.....	2	0	3	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke.....	1	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	16	0	24	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Miscellaneous Products.....	0	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)....	1,479,015	2,930	1,470,185	426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,678
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	285,976	225	288,583	301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	263
Pentanes Plus.....	4,845	61	4,395	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61
LPGs.....	67,083	1,859	57,857	266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,063
Ethane/Ethylene	17,450	1,902	18,042	118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,010
Propane/Propylene.....	29,719	63	23,255	142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	14,228	-119	10,857	-16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-68
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,686	13	5,703	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	13,943	-36	15,315	-47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-42
Unfinished Oils.....	88,935	390	92,671	167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	279
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	42,535	200	45,423	-354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-77
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	173	0	246	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	165,663	173	156,087	186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	180
Reformulated.....	46,029	-117	39,039	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-51
Oxygenated	1,072	-23	1,004	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-12
Other.....	118,562	313	116,044	170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	242
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	1,604	-37	1,544	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Jet Fuel	43,423	15	41,942	-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5
Naphtha-Type Jet	44	0	134	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	43,379	15	41,808	-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5
Kerosene	4,073	-12	3,961	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-8
Distillate Fuel Oil	106,741	-30	105,209	-160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-95
Residual Fuel Oil.....	35,772	113	34,297	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	1,977	0	2,510	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,824	0	1,882	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Special Naphthas.....	2,207	0	2,220	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	11,876	-18	11,629	-23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-21
Waxes.....	1,014	27	877	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
Petroleum Coke	7,575	0	7,956	-75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-38
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	21,647	0	24,607	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,631	0	1,604	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Product Supplied.....	18,592	171	19,296	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	166
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus.....	196	1	182	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
LPGs.....	2,673	-8	2,426	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Ethane/Ethylene	878	-18	808	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Propane/Propylene.....	1,652	-12	1,464	-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-13
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	32	23	33	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Isobutane/Isobutylene	111	-1	121	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Unfinished Oils.....	-210	12	19	-59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-22
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	5	0	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,498	83	8,222	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55
Reformulated.....	2,395	17	2,748	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Oxygenated	772	-6	581	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Other.....	4,331	72	4,893	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	12	3	14	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Jet Fuel	1,591	14	1,632	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Naphtha-Type Jet	6	-6	4	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,586	20	1,628	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Kerosene	138	(s)	104	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,750	60	3,753	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41
0.05% & under.....	2,298	37	2,520	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Greater than 0.05%	1,451	23	1,233	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Residual Fuel Oil.....	739	-6	775	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	243	5	262	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	363	(s)	268	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44
Special Naphthas.....	85	2	78	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lubricants	169	-2	182	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Waxes.....	10	2	13	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Petroleum Coke	451	1	366	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	223	7	338	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Still Gas.....	598	-4	601	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Miscellaneous Products.....	55	0	54	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M

Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, May 2000

Products	May 2000		April 2000		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production.....	3,179	103	^R 3,310	^R 110	16,172	106
Stocks	4,202	—	^R 4,353	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production.....	7,223	233	6,691	223	32,734	215
Stocks	8,456	—	7,888	—	—	—

R=Revised data.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

**Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration
for Defense Districts (PADD)**

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1999	102	99	102	99	93	83	77	93	97	106	100	100
2000	107	108	104	^R 110	103							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	2,973	3,240	3,722	4,222	4,624	4,382	4,440	4,640	4,868	4,798	4,362	3,592
2000	3,603	4,097	3,949	^R 4,353	4,202							
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	68	56	46	46	45	1	45	59	151	174	208	212
2000	175	218	390	357	159							
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1999	101	99	101	98	93	83	77	93	97	105	99	100
2000	107	108	103	^R 110	102							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	1,649	1,897	2,460	2,822	2,861	2,642	2,598	2,757	2,827	2,831	2,498	1,781
2000	2,043	2,582	2,666	^R 3,033	2,851							
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	767	796	802	938	1,111	1,155	1,158	1,167	1,167	1,073	1,068	1,049
2000	919	914	648	576	722							
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	99	90	94	100	152	160	154	142	172	149	124	127
2000	95	71	59	87	64							
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	389	400	320	316	454	425	486	516	551	572	463	423
2000	372	311	186	300	406							

R=Revised data.

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	205	213	223	233							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	8,833	10,063	9,418	7,430	8,500	8,222	6,981	7,586	8,175	8,303	7,373	8,314
2000	8,799	10,259	8,906	7,888	8,456							
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	1,677	1,959	2,251	1,686	1,583	1,957	1,845	1,539	1,785	1,374	1,313	1,447
2000	1,794	1,672	1,718	1,232	1,037							
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W							
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
1999	181	187	161	186	193	192	191	195	200	189	200	196
2000	178	180	192	197	204							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	4,442	4,696	4,549	3,634	3,430	3,633	3,350	3,511	3,853	3,823	3,994	3,606
2000	4,014	4,874	4,137	3,577	3,529							
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W							
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
1999	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2000	W	W	W	W	W							
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
1999	2,443	3,087	2,322	1,901	3,242	2,416	1,585	2,377	2,397	2,910	1,897	3,150
2000	2,852	3,574	2,803	2,820	3,634							

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	205	213	223	233							
Merchant Plants												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101	99	92	101	104							
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	114
2000	100	107	121	122	129							

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; $\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_n\text{-OH}$ (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr.}_{60^\circ \text{ F}/60^\circ \text{ F}}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing. The definition includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600° to 750° F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Excludes blending components which will be used in blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformat, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons. This measure is used in most statistical reports. Factors for converting petroleum coke, asphalt, still gas and wax to barrels are given in the definitions of these products.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that can be processed during a 24-hour period after making allowances for the following limitations:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime such as routine inspection, mechanical problems, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime such as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The amount a unit can process running at full capacity under optimal crude oil and product slate conditions.

Benzene (C₆H₆). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Fresh Feeds. Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

Recycled Feeds. Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

Low Pressure. A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

High Pressure. A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A black or brownish-black solid combustible substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without access to air. The rank of coal, which includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite, is based on fixed carbon, volatile matter, and heating value. Coal rank indicates the progressive alteration, or coalification, from lignite to anthracite. Lignite contains approximately 9 to 17 million BTU per ton. The heat contents of subbituminous and bituminous coal range from 16 to 24 million BTU per ton, and from 19 to 30 million BTU per ton, respectively. Anthracite contains approximately 22 to 28 million BTU per ton.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate). A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface-separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual oil) and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable. Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It is used primarily for space heating, on-and-off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel and fuel for agricultural machinery), and electric power generation. Included are products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils; No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuels. Distillate fuel oil is reported in the following sulfur categories: 0.05% sulfur and under, for use in on-highway diesel engines which could be described as meeting EPA regulations; and greater than 0.05% sulfur, for use in all other distillate applications.

No. 1 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 1 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 1 diesel fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 420° F at the 10-percent recovery point and 550° F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 1.4 and 2.2 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 2 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 2 diesel

fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 540 and 640 °F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 2.0 and 4.3 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. A fuel oil for commercial burner installations not equipped with preheating facilities. It is used extensively in industrial plants. This grade is a blend of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks that conforms to ASTM Specification D396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C; with minimum and maximum kinematic viscosities between 5.8 and 26.4 centistokes at 100° F. Also included is No. 4-D, a fuel oil for low and medium-speed diesel engines that conforms to ASTM Specification D975.

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH₃)₃COC₂H₅. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C₂H₆). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C₂H₄). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas

processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

- (1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.
- (2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C₂H₅OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline and alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol), limited to 10 percent by volume of alcohol.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate,

reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651° to 1000° F.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

Isobutylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C₆H₁₄). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2° F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C₄), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C₅) and isohexane (C₆), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See **Natural Gasoline and Isopentane**.

Kerosene. A petroleum distillate that has a maximum distillation temperature of 401° F at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572° F, and a

minimum flash point of 100° F. Included are the two grades designated in ASTM D3699: No. 1-K and No. 2-K, and all grades of kerosene called range or stove oil. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A quality kerosene product with a maximum distillation temperature of 400° F at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572° F. The fuel is designated in ASTM Specification D1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624R and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). A relatively low-freezing point distillate of the kerosene type used primarily for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Commercial. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.

Military. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A natural gas liquid recovered from gas well gas (associated and non-associated) in lease separators or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons.

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401° F to 650° F.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). Ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw natural gas plant liquids.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lower Operational Inventory (LOI). The lower operational inventory is the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system. While not implying shortages, operational problems, or price increases, the LOI is indicative of a situation where inventory-related supply flexibility could be constrained or nonexistent. The significance of these constraints depends on local refinery capability to meet demand and the availability and deliverability of products from other regions or foreign sources.

Lubricants. A substance used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacturing of other products, or as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. Do not include byproducts of lubricating oil refining such as aromatic extracts derived from solvent extraction or tars derived from deasphalting. "Lubricants" includes all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. Reporting categories include:

Paraffinic. Includes all grades of bright stock and neutrals with a Viscosity Index > 75.

Naphthenic. Includes all lubricating oil base stocks with a Viscosity Index < 75.

Note: The criterion for categorizing the lubricants is based solely on the Viscosity Index of the stocks and is independent of crude sources and type of processing used to produce the oils.

Exceptions: Lubricating oil base stocks that have been historically classified as naphthenic or paraffinic by a refiner may continue to be so categorized irrespective of the Viscosity Index criterion.

Example:

- (1) Unextracted paraffinic oils that would not meet the Viscosity Index test.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH₃OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel**.

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that has been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as given in ASTM Specification D- 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, includes a range in distillation temperatures from 122 degrees to 158 degrees F at the 10-percent recovery point and from 365 degrees to 374 degrees F at the 90-percent recovery point. "Motor gasoline" includes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated gasoline, and other finished gasoline. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed.

Reformulated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211K of the Clean Air Act. Includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG). Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles that has an oxygen content of 1.8 percent or higher, by weight. Includes gasohol. Excludes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components and oxygenates to produce finished motor gasoline. Mechanical mixing of finished motor gasoline with motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates which results in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline, and/or changes in the classification of finished motor gasoline (e.g., other finished motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline), is considered motor gasoline blending.

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformat, benzene, toluene, xylene) and includes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as individual

components and included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) ($\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COCH}_3$. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122° and 400° F.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks**.

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range. ASTM Specification D1655 specifies for this fuel maximum distillation temperatures of 290° F at the 20-percent recovery point and 470° F at the 90-percent point, meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). JP-4 is used for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines, primarily by the military. Excludes ram-jet and petroleum rocket fuels.

Natural Gas. A mixture of hydrocarbons and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in underground reservoirs.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Natural gas liquids recovered from natural gas in gas processing plants, and in some situations, from natural gas field facilities. Natural gas liquids extracted by fractionators are also included. These liquids are defined according to the published specifications of the Gas Processors Association and the American Society for Testing and Materials and are classified as follows: ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and pentanes plus.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. A facility designed (1) to achieve the recovery of natural gas liquids from the stream of natural gas which may or may not have been processed through lease separators and field facilities, and (2) to control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a

saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See **Butane**.

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC. Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Finished. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks.**

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Oxygenates. Any substance which, when added to gasoline, increases the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Through a series of waivers and interpretive rules, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined the allowable limits for oxygenates in unleaded gasoline. The “Substantially Similar” Interpretive Rules (56 FR (February 11, 1991)) allows blends of aliphatic alcohols other than methanol and aliphatic ethers, provided the oxygen content does not exceed 2.7 percent by weight. The “Substantially Similar” Interpretive Rules also provides for blends of methanol up to 0.3 percent by volume exclusive of other oxygenates, and butanol or alcohols of a higher molecular weight up to 2.75 percent by weight. Individual waivers pertaining to the use of oxygenates in unleaded gasoline have been issued by the EPA. They include:

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the “gasohol waiver”).

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the “ARCO” waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the “DuPont” waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the “Sun” waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are “Naphtha Less Than 401° F” and “Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F.”

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401° F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401° F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue, the final product of the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion factor is 5 barrels per short ton.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This “green” coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and

intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C₃H₈). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C₃H₆). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB. “Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending” is a motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Residual Fuel Oil. The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations and that conform to ASTM Specification D396. Included are No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity; Navy Special, for use in steam-powered vessels in government service and in shore power plants; No. 6, which includes Bunker C fuel oil, and is used for commercial and industrial heating, electricity generation and to power ships.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000 F.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the month and stocks at the end of the month.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone".

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) $(CH_3)_3COH$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene $(C_6H_5CH_3)$. Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. Includes all oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Includes naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum. See individual categories for definition.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100° and 200° F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight

percent. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42 U.S. gallons per barrel.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene ($C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.